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ABSTRACT

This document presents mortality statistics for 1985 for the entire United States. Data analysis and discussion of these factors is included: death and death rates; death rates by age, sex, and race; expectation of life at birth and at specified ages; causes of death; infant mortality; and maternal mortality. Highlights reported include: (1) the 2,086,440 deaths registered in the United States in 1985 represented an increase of 47,071 over the 1984 number and was the largest annual final number ever recorded; (2) population growth and the "aging" of the population contributed to the increased number of deaths; (3) the age-adjusted death rate for 1985 was essentially the same as the 1984 rate; (4) 1985 had elevated influenza morbidity and mortality; (5) 1985 life expectancy at birth was 74.7 years; (6) women were expected to outlive men by an average of 7 years; (7) whites were expected to outlive blacks by 5.8 years; (8) nearly 75% of deaths resulted from heart disease, cancer, stroke, or accidents and adverse effects; (9) males experienced higher mortality than females for each of the 15 leading causes of death, with the greatest sex differential being for suicide; and (10) although the downward trend in infant mortality has slowed in recent years, the 1985 infant mortality rate was at a record low. Five figures and 24 data tables are included. (ABL)

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MONTHLY VITAL STATISTICS REPORT

Final Data From the National Center for Health Statistics

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Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1985

Highlights

In 1985 a total of 2,086,440 deaths were registered in the United States, 47,071 more than in 1984 and the largest annual final number ever recorded. Contributing to the increased number of deaths were population growth and the "aging" of the U.S. population, that is, the increasing proportion of older persons. The death rate for 1985 was 873.9 deaths per 100,000 population, slightly higher than the rate of 862.3 in 1984. As in the previous two years, 1985 was a year with elevated influenza morbidity and mortality; the death rate for Pneumonia and influenza was 28.3 deaths per 100,000 population compared with a rate of 24.9 in 1984 and 21.1 in 1982. Nearly half of the increase in the death rate between 1984 and 1985 is attributable to increases in the death rates for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Pneumonia and influenza. Provisional data for 1986 indicate a slightly lower death rate (870.8) than in 1985 for all causes of death combined.

The age-adjusted death rate, which eliminates the effects of the aging of the population, was 546.1 per 100,000 population, essentially the same as the rate of 545.9 in 1984. Age-adjusted death rates for white males and females were the same in 1984 and 1985, but rates for black males and females increased by about 1 percent. In 1985 life expectancy at birth was 74.7 years, the same as the record high in 1984. For the white population, life expectancy of 75.3 years was also unchanged from 1984. In contrast, for the black population, life expectancy decreased, the first such decrease since 1980. Although the difference in life expectancy for males and females has narrowed, women are still expected to outlive men by an average of 7.0 years. Between the white and black populations the difference in life expectancy has been narrowing over the past 25 years; however, the difference in 1985 (5.8 years higher for the white population) was slightly greater than in 1983 and in 1984 (5.6 for both years).

As in previous years, almost three out of four deaths in the United States were caused by Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke); and Accidents and adverse effects—the first four leading causes of death. Although the age-adjusted death rate for Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, increased slightly between 1984 and 1985, rates for the other three leading causes declined. The age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents—a component of Accidents and adverse effects—also decreased between 1984 and 1985, a reversal from the 1983–84 increase, but consistent with the downward trend between 1979 and 1983. Mortality from Septicemia, the 14th leading cause of death, continued to increase more rapidly than any of the other 15 leading causes.

Males experienced higher mortality than females for each of the 15 leading causes of death. The greatest sex differential was for Suicide, where the age-adjusted rate for males was 3.8 times that for females. The smallest sex differential was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1. The black population had higher rates than the white population for most of the leading causes of death. The largest race differential continued to be for Homicide and legal intervention, where the age-adjusted rate for the black population was 5.4 times that of the white population. The two leading causes that had lower rates for the black population were Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Suicide.

The infant mortality rate (10.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) was at a record low in 1985. However, for the total population, as well as for the white and black population groups considered separately, the differences between the rates for 1985 and 1984 were not statistically significant. For both the white and the black populations, the downward trend in infant mortality has slowed in recent years. Neonatal mortality rates for both groups were essentially the same in 1984 and 1985; postneonatal mortality rates for the white population were about the same in 1985 as in 1984, a continuation of the pattern that has prevailed for three successive years. In contrast, for the black population, postneonatal mortality rates declined between 1984 and 1985, continuing the decline observed between 1983 and 1984.

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Deaths and death rates

Death rates shown in this report are based on population estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Because the population bases used for 1984 and 1985 incorporate new estimates of net migration and net undocumented immigration, the 1984 and 1985 death rates are not strictly comparable with those for previous years. Although trends in death rates for the total population are not substantially affected, caution should be used in analyzing differences in death rates between 1984 and 1985 and previous years for certain age-race-sex subgroups. For further discussion see the Technical notes.

In 1985 a total of 2,086,440 deaths occurred in the United States, 47,071 more than in 1984 and the largest final number ever recorded. Contributing to the increased number of deaths were the continued increase in the size of the population as well as the increasing proportion of older persons in the population. The death rate for 1985, 873.9 per 100,000 population, was 1 percent higher than the rate in 1984 (862.3). The death rates for 1983, 1984, and 1985, years associated with mortality from influenza outbreaks, were higher than the rate for 1982 when influenza mortality was not elevated (Centers for Disease Control, 1983, 1984, 1985). The 1985 rate of 28.3 deaths per 100,000 population for Pneumonia and influenza compares with a rate of 21.1 in 1982. Nearly half the increase between 1984 and 1985 in the death rate from all causes combined was due to increases for two leading causes of death, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Pneumonia and influenza. The provisional death rate for 1986 is 870.8, again above the rate for 1982 because of mortality associated with influenza outbreaks (Centers for Disease Control, 1986).

The age-adjusted death rate of 546.1 deaths per 100,000 population in 1985 was essentially the same as the record low rate in 1984 (545.9) (figure 1). Age-adjusted death rates show what the level of mortality would be if there were no changes in the age composition of the population from year to year. Thus, they are better indicators than unadjusted death rates in showing changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. They are also better indicators of risk when comparisons of mortality are being made for sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age compositions.

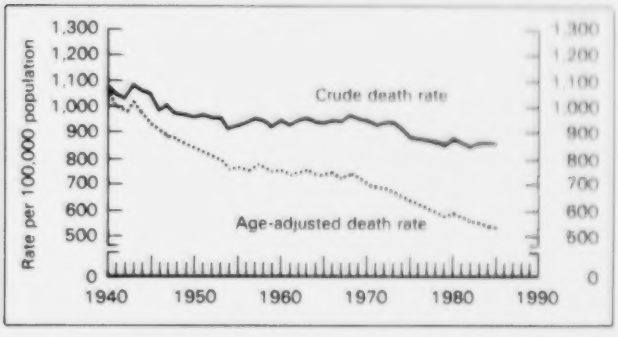

Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1940–85

Death rates by age, sex, and race

For both sexes combined, death rates declined for most age groups between 1984 and 1985 (table A). They declined for each age group under 25 years, and for each 10-year age group between ages 45 and 74. The largest decline (2 percent) occurred for the age group under 1 year.

For males the increase in death rates between 1984 and 1985 for ages 35–44 years (3 percent) continued the increase begun between 1983 and 1984, a reversal of a long-standing downward trend (figure 2 and table A). The death rate also increased between 1984 and 1985 for males aged 25–34 years. For females in each age group under 25 years, and for age groups 35–44, 45–54, and 65–74 years, death rates declined between 1984 and 1985. This pattern is consistent with the general downward trend in age-specific rates for females observed since 1950. For the remaining age groups under 85 years, small increases occurred in death rates. For those aged 85 years and over, the death rate increased by 1 percent for males and 2 percent for females.

Between 1984 and 1985 age-adjusted death rates for black males and females increased by 1 percent, in contrast with the rates for white males and females, which were about the same in 1984 and 1985. In 1985 the age-adjusted death rate for males of all races was 1.8 times that for females, about the same ratio as in 1984. This ratio between male and female age-adjusted death rates was about the same for the white and black populations. As in the past two years, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population in 1985 was 1.5 times that for the white population.

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

In 1985 the average expectation of life at birth was 74.7 years, the same as in 1984 (figure 3). This was the first year since 1980, also a year with high mortality associated with in-

Table A. Percent change in death rates between 1984 and 1985 by age and sex: United States

Age	Total	Male	Female
	Percent change		
All ages	+1.3	+1.0	+1.8
Under 1 year[1]	−1.6	−0.1	−3.6
1–4 years	−1.0	+1.9	−4.3
5–14 years	−1.5	−1.6	−1.4
15–24 years	−0.9	−0.4	−2.3
25–34 years	+1.9	+2.4	+0.6
35–44 years	+1.2	+3.0	−2.3
45–54 years	−0.9	−1.1	−0.6
55–64 years	−0.4	−0.7	+0.1
65–74 years	−0.3	−0.7	−0.1
75–84 years	+0.7	+0.7	+0.6
85 years and over	+1.7	+1.1	+2.1

[1]Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table E for 1985 infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

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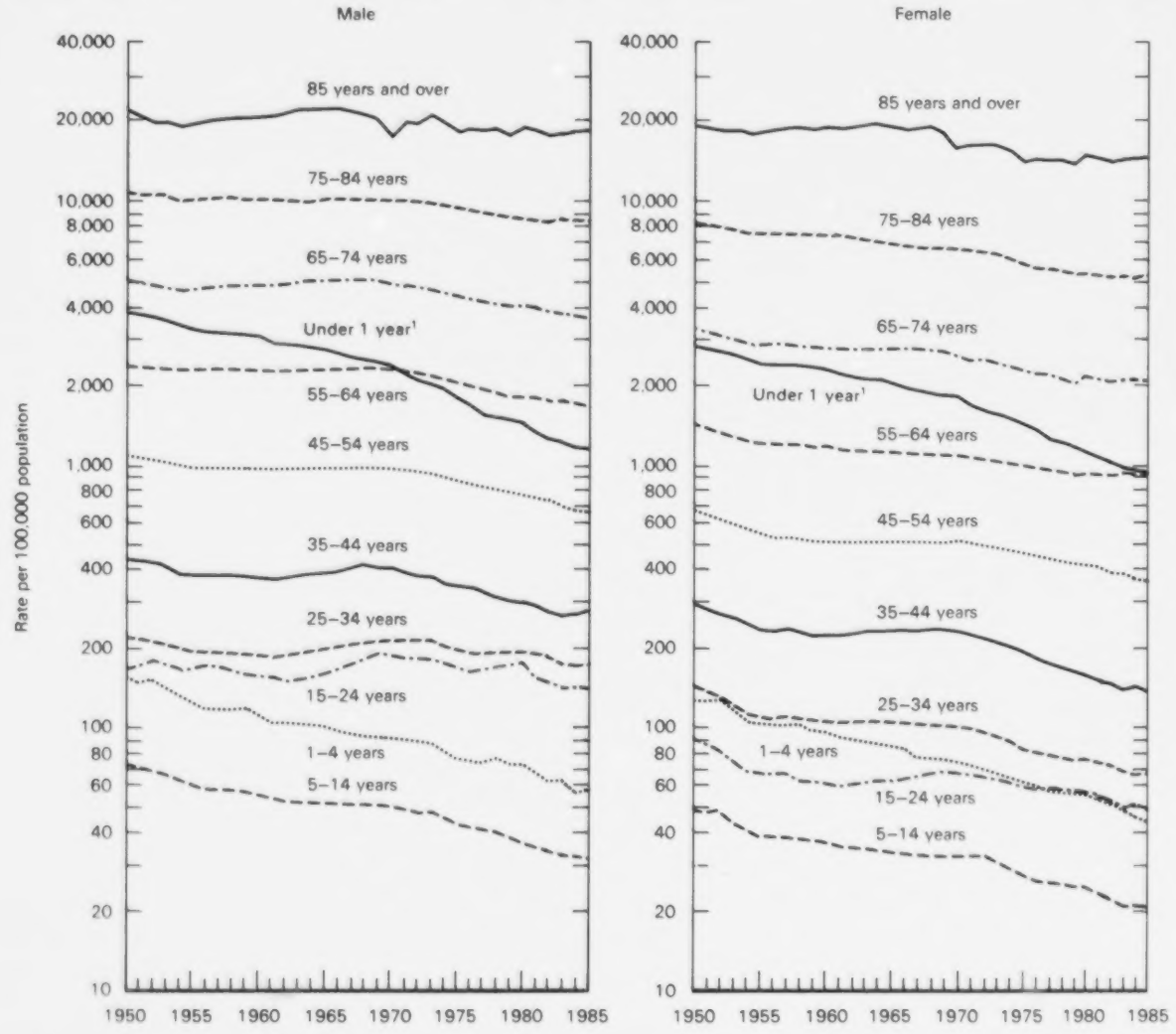

[1]Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see figure 5 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950–85

fluenza outbreaks, that life expectancy in the United States did not rise.

The expectation of life at birth for 1985 represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if they were to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates prevailing in 1985. In 1985 life expectancy for females was 78.2 compared with 71.2 years for males, the same as for the previous year. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes, which had been widening from 1900 to 1972, has narrowed since 1979. The difference was 7.0 years in 1984 and 1985 compared with 7.4 years in 1980 and 1981, 7.7 and 7.8 years throughout the period 1972–79, 6.5 years in 1960, and 2.0 years in 1900.

Between 1984 and 1985 the white population experienced no change in life expectancy (75.3 years), but the black population experienced a slight decrease from 69.7 years in 1984 to 69.5 in 1985, the first such decrease since 1980. In 1970 life expectancy for the white population was 71.7 years, and that for the black population was 64.1 years. The difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations narrowed from 7.6 years in 1970 to 5.6 years in 1983 and 1984, but increased slightly to 5.8 years in 1985.

Among the four race-sex groups, white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (78.7 years), followed by black females (73.5 years), white males (71.9 years), and black males (65.3). The largest gain in life expectancy

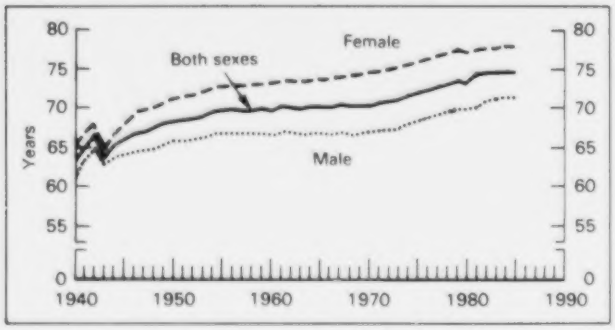

Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1940–85

between 1970 and 1985 was for black males (5.3 years), followed by black females (5.2 years), white males (3.9 years), and white females (3.1 years).

The 1985 life tables may be used to compare life expectancies at any age from birth onward. For example, a person who has reached age 65 years may look forward to living to an older age, on the average, than one who has reached 50 years. On the basis of mortality experienced in 1985, a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 28.3 more years for a total of 78.3 years, and a person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 16.7 more years for a total of 81.7 years.

Cause of death

Deaths assigned to the 15 leading causes accounted for 88 percent of the total number of deaths in 1985 (table B). (For ranking procedures see Technical notes.) The ranking of the leading causes for 1985 remained unchanged from the list for 1984. Age-adjusted death rates are shown in figure 4 and table C for 13 of the 15 leading causes. Because deaths from the other two causes (Congenital anomalies and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period) occur mainly among infants under 1 year, age-adjusted rates for these causes are not shown. Differentials and changes in mortality for these two causes are measured by the infant mortality rate per 100,000 live births.

For 7 of these 13 leading causes of death the age-adjusted death rates decreased between 1984 and 1985 (table C). These causes were Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, Accidents and adverse effects, Suicide, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, Atherosclerosis, and Homicide and legal intervention. The largest declines were for Atherosclerosis (5 percent) and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (4 percent). The decline for Atherosclerosis is consistent with the generally downward trend observed since 1950. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has exhibited a downward trend since 1979. Decreases for the other five leading causes were 3 percent or less. The age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents—a component of the broader category of Accidents and adverse effects—decreased by 2 percent, a reversal from the 1983–84 increase, but consistent with the downward trend observed between 1979 and 1983.

Increases in the age-adjusted death rates between 1984 and 1985 occurred for six leading causes—Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Pneumonia and influenza; Diabetes mellitus; Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and Septicemia. For Septicemia the increase of 11 percent continued the rapid rise observed for the past three decades (figure 4). Pneumonia and influenza increased by 10 percent from the previous year due in part to a major influenza outbreak that began in 1984 but peaked in the early part of 1985. Increased mortality from a number of causes of death has been observed during periods characterized by influenza outbreaks. For one such cause, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, the age-adjusted death rate increased 6 percent between 1984 and 1985, compared with 2 percent between 1983 and 1984. Increases for the remaining three leading causes were 4 percent or less. The increases between 1984 and 1985 for four of these six causes (all but Pneumonia and influenza and Diabetes mellitus) are consistent with a continuation of recent increasing trends for these causes of death. After declining sharply between 1981 and 1982, the age-adjusted death rate for Pneumonia and influenza has increased in recent years; this increase is in contrast to the general decline in mortality for this cause from 1968–78. For Diabetes mellitus the overall downward trend in the age-adjusted death rate between 1980 and 1985 has been interrupted by increases between 1982 and 1983 and between 1984 and 1985.

Table B. Death rates and percent of total deaths for the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 population]

Rank[1]	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Rate	Percent of total deaths
...	All causes	873.9	100.0
1	Diseases of heart	323.0	37.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	193.3	22.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	64.1	7.3
4	Accidents and adverse effects	39.1	4.5
...	Motor vehicle accidents	19.2	...
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	19.9	...
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	31.3	3.6
6	Pneumonia and influenza	28.3	3.2
7	Diabetes mellitus	15.5	1.8
8	Suicide	12.3	1.4
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11.2	1.3
10	Atherosclerosis	10.0	1.1
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	8.9	1.0
12	Homicide and legal intervention	8.3	1.0
13	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	8.1	0.9
14	Septicemia	7.2	0.8
15	Congenital anomalies	5.4	0.6
...	All other causes	107.8	12.3

[1]Rank based on number of deaths, see Technical notes.

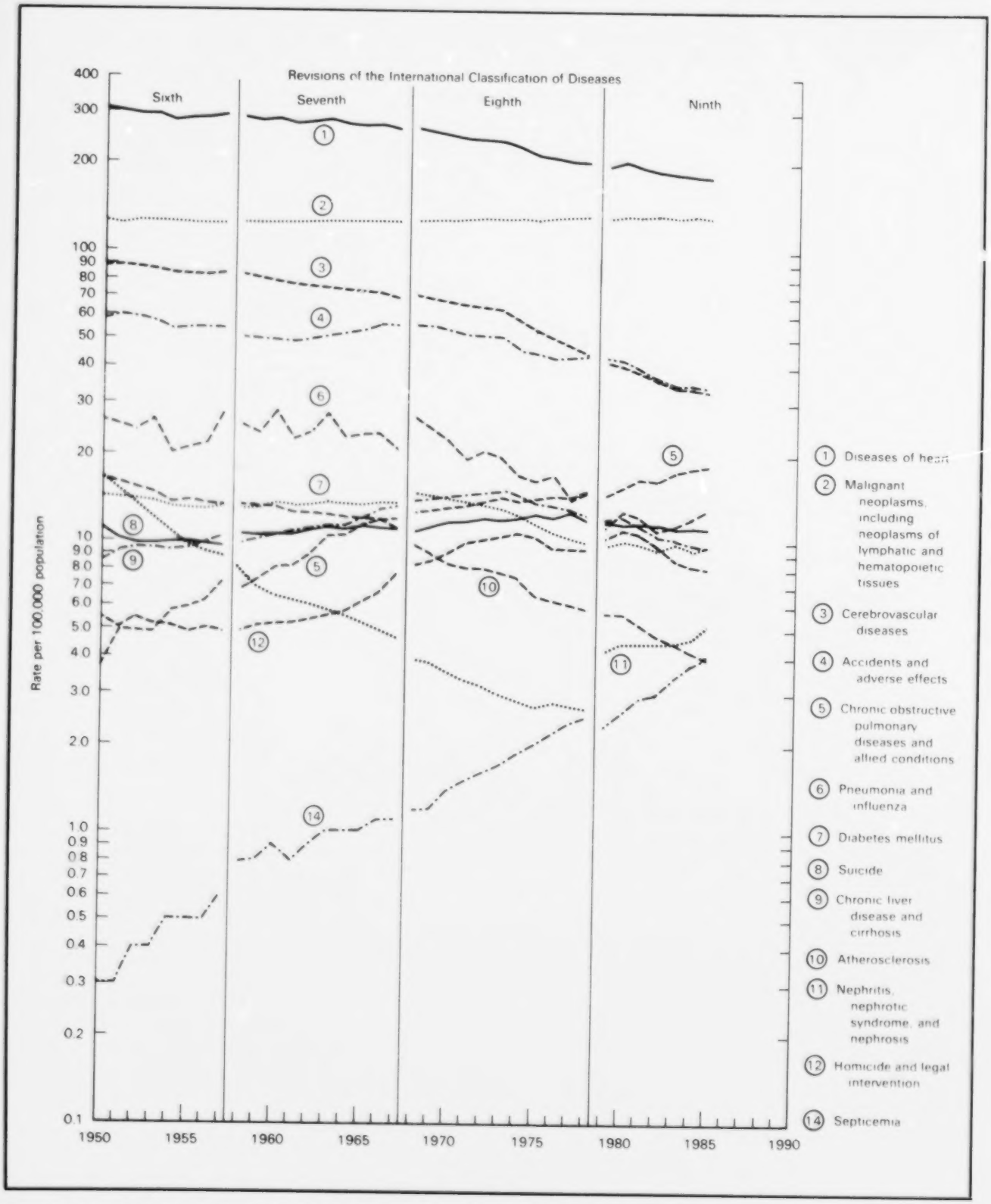

Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for 13 of the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950–85

Table C. Age-adjusted death rates for 1985 and percent changes in age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death from 1984 to 1985 and 1979 to 1985: United States

[Rates per 100,000 population]

Rank[1]	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Age-adjusted death rates for 1985	Percent change from— 1984 to 1985	Percent change from— 1979 to 1985
...	All causes	546.1	+0.0	−5.4
1	Diseases of heart	180.5	−1.7	−9.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	133.6	+0.1	+2.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	32.3	−3.3	−22.4
4	Accidents and adverse effects	34.7	−0.9	−19.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents	18.8	−1.6	−19.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	16.0	+0.6	−18.4
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	18.7	+5.6	+28.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza	13.4	+9.8	+19.6
7	Diabetes mellitus	9.6	+1.1	−2.0
8	Suicide	11.5	−0.9	−1.7
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.6	−4.0	−20.0
10	Atherosclerosis	4.0	−4.8	−29.8
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	4.9	+4.3	+14.0
12	Homicide and legal intervention	8.3	−1.2	−18.6
13	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period[2]	...	−0.4	−24.0
14	Septicemia	4.1	+10.8	+78.3
15	Congenital anomalies[2]	...	−2.3	−10.8

[1]Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.
[2]Inasmuch as deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants, percent changes are based on infant mortality rates instead of age-adjusted death rates.

Table D. Ratio of age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death by sex and race: United States, 1985

Rank[1]	Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Ratio of— Male to female	Ratio of— Black to white
...	All causes	1.75	1.49
1	Diseases of heart	1.94	1.34
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1.47	1.32
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1.17	1.82
4	Accidents and adverse effects	2.78	1.22
..	Motor vehicle accidents	2.60	0.90
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.97	1.64
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	2.23	0.78
6	Pneumonia and influenza	1.80	1.44
7	Diabetes mellitus	1.05	2.29
8	Suicide	3.83	0.52
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2.22	1.80
10	Atherosclerosis	1.31	1.07
11	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.52	2.85
12	Homicide and legal intervention	3.28	5.37
13	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period[2]	1.29	2.41
14	Septicemia	1.40	2.77
15	Congenital anomalies[2]	1.16	1.01

[1]Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.
[2]Inasmuch as deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants, ratios are based on infant mortality rates instead of age-adjusted death rates.

Mortality levels for each of the 15 leading causes of death were higher for males than for females (table D). As was true in previous years, the largest differentials were for violent and accidental causes of death. Specifically, the age-adjusted death rates for Suicide and for Homicide and legal intervention were 3.8 and 3.3 times, respectively, as high for males as for females. The rate for Accidents and adverse effects was 2.8 times as high for males as for females. The smallest sex difference was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1.

For women the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined remained about the same between 1984 and 1985. Decreases in rates for two of the first three leading causes of death—Diseases of heart and Cerebrovascular diseases—as well as decreases for Suicide, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, and Atherosclerosis were offset, in part, by increases in rates for other leading causes among which were Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Pneumonia and influenza; Diabetes mellitus; Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and Septicemia. Of the leading causes of death, Pneumonia and influenza had the largest increase in mortality between 1984 and 1985 for women; the age-adjusted death rate from this cause increased 11 percent. The age-adjusted rate for Homicide and legal intervention was the same in 1984 and 1985.

For men the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined also remained essentially the same between 1984 and 1985. As was true for females, decreases occurred in the rates

for two of the first three leading causes of death—Diseases of heart and Cerebrovascular diseases—as well as for Accidents and adverse effects, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, Atherosclerosis, and Homicide and legal intervention. Increases in the age-adjusted rates occurred for Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Pneumonia and influenza; Diabetes mellitus; Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis; and Septicemia. The largest increase was for Septicemia (11 percent). The age-adjusted death rate for Suicide for men remained approximately the same between 1984 and 1985; whereas the rate declined for women, continuing the general decline in mortality from this cause for women since the early 1970's. Unlike the 1983–84 interval when the age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents for men and women increased, the rate decreased by 3 percent for men but remained the same for women.

Mortality was higher for the black population than for the white population for most of the leading causes. The largest differential was for Homicide and legal intervention, where the age-adjusted rate for the black population was 5.4 times that of the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (2.9); Septicemia (2.8); Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (2.4); and Diabetes mellitus (2.3). Age-adjusted rates for the black population were lower than those for the white population for two causes—Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Suicide.

For the white population the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined remained approximately the same in 1984 and 1985; this held for both males and females. Decreases in several of the leading causes—Diseases of heart and Cerebrovascular diseases among others—were offset, in part, by increases in Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Pneumonia and influenza; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; and Septicemia.

In contrast, the age-adjusted death rate for the black population increased by 1 percent between 1984 and 1985; this held for both males and females. Only 4 of the 15 leading causes—Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Cerebrovascular diseases; Homicide and legal intervention; and Congenital anomalies—had lower age-adjusted death rates in 1985 than in 1984. Of the leading causes that increased for the black population, the largest increases were for Septicemia (9 percent); Pneumonia and influenza (8 percent); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (7 percent); and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (6 percent). Between 1984 and 1985 the age-adjusted death rate for Diseases of heart increased slightly for the black population (less than 1 percent), after declining by 3 percent between 1983 and 1984; for the white population the rate for this cause declined by 2 percent between 1984 and 1985, continuing the downward trend observed since the 1950's.

AIDS—A count of deaths due specifically to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (as a result of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)) is not available from the 1985 national mortality statistics. However, related data have been derived from information reported on death certificates in 1985, as described in the Technical notes.

Infant mortality

In 1985 there were 40,030 deaths of infants under 1 year of age (table E). The infant mortality rate of 10.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births was the lowest final rate ever recorded for the United States, and it compares with a rate for the previous year of 10.8. Among white infants, the rate was 9.3, essentially the same as the rate of 9.4 in 1984; the rate for black infants in 1985 was 18.2 compared with a rate of 18.4 in the previous year. For all infants and for infants of both major race groups considered separately, the change in infant mortality rates between 1984 and 1985 was not statistically significant (for discussion of random variation and statistical significance, see Technical notes).

The absolute difference in infant mortality rates between black and white infants has been narrowing; in 1960 the difference in rates was 21.4 infants per 1,000 live births compared with 8.9 in 1985 (figure 5). However, because the infant mor-

Table E. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1985

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Race and sex	Infant		Neonatal		Postneonatal	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races	40,030	1,064.5	26,179	696.1	13,851	368.3
Male	22,958	1,190.8	14,948	775.3	8,010	415.5
Female	17,072	931.6	11,231	612.9	5,841	318.7
White	27,864	931.5	18,233	609.5	9,631	322.0
Male	16,218	1,055.4	10,536	685.6	5,682	369.8
Female	11,646	800.6	7,697	529.1	3,949	271.5
All other	12,166	1,581.7	7,946	1,033.0	4,220	548.6
Male	6,740	1,722.3	4,412	1,127.4	2,328	594.9
Female	5,426	1,436.0	3,534	935.3	1,892	500.7
Black	11,063	1,819.0	7,340	1,206.9	3,723	612.1
Male	6,127	1,985.6	4,075	1,320.6	2,052	665.0
Female	4,936	1,647.4	3,265	1,089.7	1,671	577.7

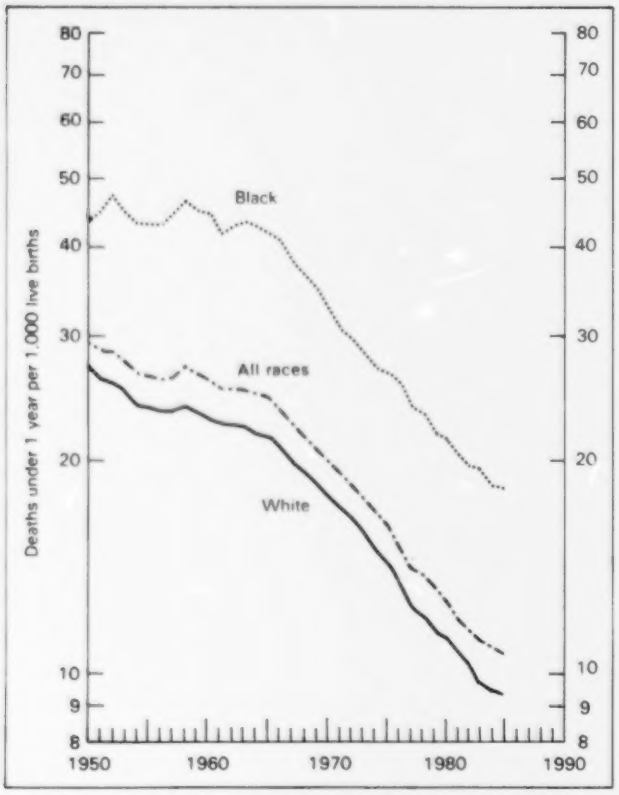

Figure 5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950–85

tality rate for both the white and the black populations has been decreasing by the same average annual percent (3.5) between 1960 and 1985, the black infant mortality rate in 1985 was 1.95 times the white rate, approximately the same ratio as in 1960 (1.93). The downward trend in infant mortality has slowed for both the white and the black populations—since the late 1970's, for white infants; and since 1981, for black infants.

Between 1984 and 1985, the neonatal mortality rate remained the same, 7.0 deaths to infants under 28 days per 1,000 live births. By race, the rate for the white population was 6.1 per 1,000 live births, and for the black population, 12.1. For both groups, differences in neonatal mortality rates between 1984 and 1985 were not statistically significant. Neonatal mortality rates have declined since 1960 for both races, but the rate for the white population has declined relatively faster than that for the black population—an average annual decrease of 4 percent per year for white infants compared with 3.3 percent for black infants.

The postneonatal mortality rate—deaths to infants 28 days–11 months per 1,000 live births—for 1985 was 3.7, 3 percent lower than in 1984 (3.8). For the white population, the postneonatal mortality rate in 1985 was 3.2 compared with 3.3 in the previous year, a change that was not statistically significant. For black infants, the rate for 1985 (6.1) declined from 6.5 in 1984 and 6.8 in 1983. In contrast to the trend for neonatal mortality, between 1960 and 1985 the postneonatal rate decreased relatively faster for the black population than for the white population—an average annual decline of 3.9 percent per year for black infants compared with an average decline of 2.3 percent for white infants.

Table F. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates by race: United States, 1985

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, category numbers 630–676 of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975*. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Race	*Number*	*Rate*
All races	295	7.8
White	156	5.2
All other	139	18.1
Black	124	20.4

As was seen in the overall infant mortality rates, the downward trends in neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates have slowed recently for both the black and the white population.

The ranking of the leading causes of infant mortality for 1985 remained unchanged from the list based on data for 1984. Among the 10 leading causes of infant death, the first 4—Congenital anomalies, Sudden infant death syndrome, Respiratory distress syndrome, and Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight—accounted for just over half of all deaths of infants under 1 year of age in 1985, and the next 6 causes accounted for only 15 percent of all infant deaths.

The difference between infant mortality rates for white and black infants varied by cause, although the risk was higher for black infants than for white infants for all the leading causes. However, for Congenital anomalies, the leading cause of infant death, the small difference between the rate for black infants (233.3 per 100,000 live births) and for white infants (230.6) was not statistically significant. Expressed in terms of the ratio of the infant mortality rate for black infants to that for white infants, the other leading causes may be ranked, beginning with the highest ratio, as follows: Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (3.5); Pneumonia and influenza (2.6); Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (2.2); Infections specific to the perinatal period (2.2); Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (2.2); Sudden infant death syndrome (1.8); Accidents and adverse effects (1.8); Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (1.7); and Respiratory distress syndrome (1.7).

Maternal mortality

In 1985, 295 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (table F). As in previous years, the number does not include all deaths occurring to pregnant women, but only those deaths assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (ICD–9 Nos. 630–676). The maternal mortality rate for 1985 was 7.8 deaths per 100,000 live births, the same as the rate for 1984. The differences in the maternal mortality rates for white and black women between 1984 and 1985 were not statistically significant. In 1985 black women were 3.9 times as likely as white women to die of causes associated with pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.

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Symbols

- - -	Data not available
. . .	Category not applicable
-	Quantity zero
0.0	Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
Z	Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
*	Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–85

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Beginning 1970 excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States]

Year	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
1985	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	267,386	147,303	120,083	244,207	133,610	110,597
1984	2,039,369	1,076,514	962,855	1,781,897	934,529	847,368	257,472	141,985	115,487	235,884	129,147	106,737
1983	2,019,201	1,071,923	947,278	1,765,582	931,779	833,803	253,619	140,144	113,475	233,124	127,911	105,213
1982	1,974,797	1,056,440	918,357	1,729,085	919,239	809,846	245,712	137,201	108,511	226,513	125,610	100,903
1981	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	246,748	138,282	108,466	228,560	127,296	101,264
1980	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	251,234	141,200	110,034	233,135	130,138	102,997
1979	1,913,841	1,044,959	868,882	1,676,145	910,137	766,008	237,696	135,822	102,874	220,818	124,433	96,385
1978	1,927,788	1,055,290	872,498	1,689,722	920,123	769,599	238,066	135,167	102,899	221,340	124,663	96,677
1977	1,899,597	1,046,243	853,354	1,664,100	912,670	751,430	235,497	133,573	101,924	220,076	123,894	96,182
1976	1,909,440	1,051,983	857,457	1,674,989	918,589	756,400	234,451	133,394	101,057	219,442	123,977	95,465
1975	1,892,879	1,050,819	842,060	1,660,366	917,804	742,562	232,513	133,015	99,498	217,932	123,770	94,162
1970	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	1,682,096	942,437	739,659	238,935	136,041	102,894	225,647	127,540	98,107
1960	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	206,647	114,791	91,856	196,010	107,701	88,309
1950	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	176,369	96,383	79,986	169,606	92,004	77,602
1940	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	186,046	100,102	85,944	178,743	95,517	83,226
	Death rate											
1985	873.9	945.0	806.6	897.1	960.0	837.1	743.3	858.6	638.1	845.7	976.8	727.7
1984	862.3	935.9	792.7	885.2	951.1	822.3	731.5	846.4	627.0	828.5	958.1	712.0
1983	862.8	942.6	787.4	884.6	957.4	815.3	736.6	854.9	629.2	830.5	963.3	711.2
1982	852.0	938.0	770.7	872.9	951.8	797.9	728.9	854.8	614.5	819.2	960.4	692.4
1981	862.4	954.5	775.4	880.3	965.1	799.6	755.0	889.4	633.0	841.7	991.6	707.3
1980	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	791.7	936.5	660.6	875.4	1,034.1	733.3
1979	852.2	957.5	752.7	865.2	963.3	771.8	771.0	920.3	635.7	839.3	999.6	695.3
1978	868.0	977.5	764.5	880.2	982.7	782.7	790.0	943.2	651.0	855.1	1,016.8	709.5
1977	864.4	978.9	756.0	874.6	983.0	771.3	798.6	951.7	659.6	864.0	1,026.0	718.0
1976	877.6	993.8	767.6	887.7	997.3	783.1	812.1	969.8	668.6	875.0	1,041.6	724.5
1975	878.5	1,002.0	761.4	886.9	1,004.1	775.1	823.1	987.6	673.1	882.5	1,055.4	726.1
1970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	938.4	1,115.9	775.3	999.3	1,186.6	829.2
1960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,008.5	1,152.0	872.6	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0
1950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	1,119.4	1,251.1	993.5	...	...	...
1940	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	1,382.8	1,513.7	1,256.2	...	...	...
	Age-adjusted death rate[1]											
1985	546.1	716.8	409.4	523.1	688.7	390.6	697.8	910.4	530.0	779.9	1,024.0	589.1
1984	545.9	716.7	409.6	523.6	689.9	391.3	694.5	904.4	529.0	771.9	1,011.7	585.3
1983	550.5	725.3	411.5	528.0	698.4	392.7	703.1	916.3	535.2	777.9	1,019.6	590.4
1982	553.8	733.1	411.2	531.8	706.0	393.3	704.6	928.4	529.3	778.7	1,035.0	581.4
1981	568.2	753.3	420.4	544.6	724.4	401.4	732.6	964.3	549.4	803.9	1,067.7	599.1
1980	585.8	777.2	432.6	559.4	745.3	411.1	774.2	1,015.1	582.6	842.5	1,112.8	631.1
1979	577.0	768.6	423.1	551.9	738.4	402.5	757.1	994.8	566.9	812.1	1,073.3	605.0
1978	595.0	791.4	437.4	569.5	761.1	416.4	780.0	1,021.0	585.8	831.8	1,093.9	622.7
1977	602.1	801.3	441.8	575.7	770.6	419.6	796.7	1,036.1	601.8	849.3	1,112.1	639.6
1976	618.5	820.9	455.0	591.3	789.3	432.5	818.5	1,063.4	618.3	870.5	1,138.3	654.5
1975	630.4	837.2	462.5	602.2	804.3	439.0	840.6	1,090.1	634.5	890.8	1,163.0	670.6
1970	714.3	931.6	532.5	679.6	893.4	501.7	983.4	1,231.4	770.8	1,044.0	1,318.6	814.4
1960	760.9	949.3	590.6	727.0	917.7	555.0	1,046.1	1,211.0	893.3	1,073.3	1,246.1	916.9
1950	841.5	1,001.6	688.4	800.4	963.1	645.0	1,225.7	1,358.5	1,095.7	...	...	...
1940	1,076.1	1,213.0	938.9	1,017.2	1,155.1	879.0	1,634.7	1,764.4	1,504.7	...	...	...

[1]For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 2. Deaths and death rates by age, race, and sex: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 population in specific group]

Age	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
All ages	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	267,386	147,303	120,083	244,207	133,610	110,597
Under 1 year	40,030	22,958	17,072	27,864	16,218	11,646	12,166	6,740	5,426	11,063	6,127	4,936
1–4 years	7,339	4,241	3,098	5,351	3,111	2,240	1,988	1,130	858	1,704	961	743
5–9 years	4,168	2,430	1,738	3,088	1,815	1,273	1,080	615	465	921	520	401
10–14 years	4,765	3,055	1,710	3,724	2,400	1,324	1,041	655	386	906	579	327
15–19 years	15,068	10,831	4,237	12,304	8,807	3,497	2,764	2,024	740	2,345	1,734	611
20–24 years	22,867	17,331	5,536	18,086	13,775	4,311	4,781	3,556	1,225	4,158	3,072	1,086
25–29 years	24,729	18,213	6,516	18,751	14,005	4,746	5,978	4,208	1,770	5,382	3,781	1,601
30–34 years	27,123	19,141	7,982	19,712	14,097	5,615	7,411	5,044	2,367	6,762	4,634	2,128
35–39 years	30,439	20,561	9,878	22,699	15,429	7,270	7,740	5,132	2,608	7,050	4,720	2,330
40–44 years	35,376	22,933	12,443	26,909	17,478	9,431	8,467	5,455	3,012	7,729	5,004	2,725
45–49 years	46,254	29,181	17,073	35,864	22,707	13,157	10,390	6,474	3,916	9,530	5,931	3,599
50–54 years	70,380	44,139	26,241	56,340	35,640	20,700	14,040	8,499	5,541	12,956	7,890	5,066
55–59 years	115,192	72,223	42,969	95,543	60,582	34,961	19,649	11,641	8,008	18,142	10,759	7,383
60–64 years	171,288	105,488	65,800	145,694	90,456	55,238	25,594	15,032	10,562	23,694	13,898	9,796
65–69 years	216,749	130,265	86,484	188,473	114,175	74,298	28,276	16,090	12,186	26,166	14,842	11,324
70–74 years	265,897	152,752	113,145	234,483	135,744	98,739	31,414	17,008	14,406	28,866	15,468	13,398
75–79 years	290,149	152,649	137,500	260,372	137,460	122,912	29,777	15,189	14,588	27,178	13,533	13,645
80–84 years	278,699	127,223	151,476	253,582	115,596	137,986	25,117	11,627	13,490	22,822	10,271	12,551
85 years and over	419,051	141,653	277,398	389,513	130,583	258,930	29,538	11,070	18,468	26,675	9,780	16,895
Not stated	877	491	386	702	377	325	175	114	61	158	106	52
	Rate											
All ages[1]	873.9	945.0	806.6	897.1	960.0	837.1	743.3	858.6	638.1	845.7	976.8	727.7
Under 1 year[2]	1,067.8	1,197.0	932.4	916.3	1,038.9	786.9	1,720.8	1,888.0	1,550.3	1,951.1	2,134.8	1,756.6
1–4 years	51.4	58.1	44.5	46.2	52.4	39.7	73.8	82.8	64.6	80.0	89.0	70.8
5–9 years	24.8	28.2	21.2	22.7	26.0	19.2	33.7	38.0	29.4	35.5	39.6	31.3
10–14 years	27.9	34.9	20.5	26.9	33.8	19.7	31.8	39.4	24.0	34.1	43.0	25.0
15–19 years	81.2	114.7	46.5	81.0	113.7	47.0	82.3	119.2	44.6	84.7	124.7	44.3
20–24 years	108.9	164.8	52.8	103.3	156.2	49.6	137.2	209.1	68.7	146.3	224.4	73.7
25–29 years	113.7	167.3	60.0	102.3	151.4	52.3	173.9	256.9	98.4	195.7	290.6	110.5
30–34 years	133.8	189.6	78.5	114.9	163.2	65.9	238.3	345.2	143.5	280.8	413.4	165.3
35–39 years	171.9	235.2	110.2	148.9	202.8	95.2	314.0	453.0	195.8	373.2	547.6	226.9
40–44 years	251.7	332.9	173.6	221.1	290.2	153.5	448.7	630.6	294.7	536.0	766.3	345.4
45–49 years	397.2	513.9	286.1	357.0	459.1	258.0	649.0	884.4	450.6	759.4	1,053.5	520.8
50–54 years	643.2	835.6	463.5	592.4	768.4	424.8	979.8	1,317.7	703.2	1,128.6	1,535.0	799.1
55–59 years	1,015.7	1,341.9	721.1	956.1	1,269.3	669.8	1,458.7	1,914.6	1,083.6	1,646.3	2,147.5	1,228.5
60–64 years	1,558.0	2,061.5	1,119.6	1,486.4	1,973.7	1,058.4	2,145.3	2,815.0	1,605.2	2,412.8	3,165.8	1,804.1
65–69 years	2,298.0	3,061.5	1,670.9	2,233.9	2,987.3	1,609.9	2,841.8	3,715.9	2,172.2	3,145.0	4,111.4	2,399.2
70–74 years	3,512.0	4,748.3	2,598.6	3,439.7	4,677.6	2,521.4	4,108.3	5,399.4	3,281.5	4,567.4	5,972.2	3,592.0
75–79 years	5,279.3	7,143.1	4,083.5	5,239.9	7,137.1	4,039.2	5,650.3	7,198.6	4,631.1	6,148.9	7,868.0	5,053.7
80–84 years	8,369.3	11,024.5	6,958.0	8,306.0	10,998.7	6,892.4	9,067.5	11,288.3	7,752.9	9,794.8	12,227.4	8,423.5
85 years and over	15,480.3	18,325.1	14,343.2	15,757.0	18,788.9	14,579.4	12,516.1	14,376.6	11,688.6	13,076.0	15,046.2	12,154.7

[1]Figures for age not stated included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.

[2]Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E, 13, 14, 15, and 17 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

Table 3. Abridged life table for the total population: United States, 1985

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see section 6 of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1983, Volume II*]

Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime
Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (1)	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval (2)	Number living at beginning of age interval (3)	Number dying during age interval (4)	In the age interval (5)	In this and all subsequent age intervals (6)	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval (7)
x to x + n	$_nq_x$	l_x	$_nd_x$	$_nL_x$	T_x	$\mathring{e}_x$
0–1	0.0107	100,000	1,069	99,079	7,472,607	74.7
1–5	0.0020	98,931	200	395,255	7,373,528	74.5
5–10	0.0012	98,731	123	493,320	6,978,273	70.7
10–15	0.0014	98,608	135	492,778	6,484,953	65.8
15–20	0.0040	98,473	397	491,465	5,992,175	60.9
20–25	0.0054	98,076	534	489,072	5,500,710	56.1
25–30	0.0057	97,542	553	486,326	5,011,638	51.4
30–35	0.0067	96,989	648	483,363	4,525,312	46.7
35–40	0.0086	96,341	831	479,745	4,041,949	42.0
40–45	0.0126	95,510	1,199	474,766	3,562,204	37.3
45–50	0.0197	94,311	1,854	467,259	3,087,438	32.7
50–55	0.0316	92,457	2,924	455,434	2,620,179	28.3
55–60	0.0497	89,533	4,447	437,186	2,164,745	24.2
60–65	0.0753	85,086	6,408	410,278	1,727,559	20.3
65–70	0.1092	78,678	8,588	372,847	1,317,281	16.7
70–75	0.1625	70,090	11,391	322,963	944,434	13.5
75–80	0.2349	58,699	13,788	259,866	621,471	10.6
80–85	0.3480	44,911	15,628	185,697	361,605	8.1
85 and over	1.0000	29,283	29,283	175,908	175,908	6.0

Table 4. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970–1985

Year	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1985	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.3	71.9	78.7	71.2	67.2	75.0	69.5	65.3	73.5
1984	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.3	67.4	75.0	69.7	65.6	73.7
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.7	78.7	71.1	67.2	74.9	69.6	65.4	73.6
1982	74.5	70.9	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	71.0	66.8	75.0	69.4	65.1	73.7
1981	74.2	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	70.3	66.1	74.4	68.9	64.5	73.2
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	69.5	65.3	73.6	68.1	63.8	72.5
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	69.8	65.4	74.1	68.5	64.0	72.9
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	69.3	65.0	73.5	68.1	63.7	72.4
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	68.9	64.7	73.2	67.7	63.4	72.0
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	68.4	64.2	72.7	67.2	62.9	71.6
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	68.0	63.7	72.4	66.8	62.4	71.3
1974	72.0	68.2	75.9	72.8	69.0	76.7	67.1	62.9	71.3	66.0	61.7	70.3
1973	71.4	67.6	75.3	72.2	68.5	76.1	66.1	62.0	70.3	65.0	60.9	69.3
1972[1]	71.2	67.4	75.1	72.0	68.3	75.9	65.7	61.5	70.1	64.7	60.4	69.1
1971	71.1	67.4	75.0	72.0	68.3	75.8	65.6	61.6	69.8	64.6	60.5	68.9
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	65.3	61.3	69.4	64.1	60.0	68.3
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3	---	---	---
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9	---	---	---
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	53.1	51.5	54.9	---	---	---

[1] Deaths based on a 50-percent sample

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for 15 leading causes and selected components: United States, 1979, 1984, and 1985

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*Year*	*Age*											*Age-adjusted rate*[3]
		All ages[1]	*Under 1 year*[2]	*1–4 years*	*5–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55–64 years*	*65–74 years*	*75–84 years*	*85 years and over*	
All causes	1985	873.9	1,067.8	51.4	26.3	95.9	123.4	207.2	516.3	1,282.7	2,838.6	6,445.1	15,480.3	546.1
	1984	862.3	1,085.6	51.9	26.7	96.8	121.1	204.8	521.1	1,287.8	2,848.1	6,399.3	15,223.6	545.9
	1979	852.2	1,332.9	64.2	31.5	114.8	133.0	229.8	589.7	1,338.0	2,929.0	6,496.6	14,962.4	577.0
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	1985	323.0	24.5	2.1	0.9	2.8	8.2	38.0	152.9	439.1	1,080.6	2,712.6	7,275.0	180.5
	1984	323.5	26.1	2.4	1.0	2.7	8.0	38.7	156.7	450.3	1,102.7	2,748.6	7,251.0	183.6
	1979	326.5	20.2	2.1	0.8	2.6	8.4	45.3	184.6	499.0	1,199.8	2,925.2	7,310.9	199.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390–398	1985	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.3	5.3	11.2	20.6	24.5	1.9
	1984	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.4	5.9	12.4	21.1	24.8	2.0
	1979	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.9	8.0	16.0	20.6	25.2	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease ... 402	1985	8.7	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.6	6.1	14.6	29.9	68.7	163.5	5.3
	1984	8.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.7	6.1	14.5	31.2	69.6	162.4	5.3
	1979	9.3	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	7.0	16.2	35.7	79.6	170.3	6.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	1985	1.2	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	3.2	11.3	32.4	0.6
	1984	1.2	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.7	11.8	34.6	0.6
	1979	1.6	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.1	16.8	50.9	0.9
Ischemic heart disease 410–414	1985	224.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.0	23.3	104.7	309.7	776.3	1,919.6	4,932.9	125.5
	1984	228.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.8	24.0	109.5	323.2	803.2	1,981.2	4,984.8	129.7
	1979	245.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.6	30.1	136.1	381.0	926.6	2,224.8	5,376.1	149.7
Acute myocardial infarction 410	1985	114.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	14.5	65.4	192.0	455.1	977.2	1,750.2	69.3
	1984	118.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.7	15.1	70.5	203.7	475.3	1,009.8	1,747.7	72.4
	1979	133.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.4	21.1	94.6	258.9	577.2	1,135.2	1,916.3	88.2
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	1985	1.7	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.7	3.6	6.1	10.9	24.5	1.1
	1984	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.5	3.6	6.4	11.8	25.6	1.1
	1979	2.1	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.0	4.8	8.2	15.3	30.2	1.5
Angina pectoris 413	1985	0.4	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.8	8.2	0.2
	1984	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.2	6.7	0.2
	1979	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	4.6	0.1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412,414	1985	107.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	8.5	37.5	113.6	313.9	927.6	3,150.0	54.9
	1984	108.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	8.4	37.3	115.4	320.2	956.5	3,204.8	56.0
	1979	109.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	8.4	39.3	117.0	340.3	1,072.2	3,424.9	59.9
Other diseases of endocardium 424	1985	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	4.0	12.2	38.1	88.7	2.2
	1984	3.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.4	4.1	11.9	35.9	78.3	2.1
	1979	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.3	11.6	27.5	47.1	1.8
All other forms of heart disease 415–423,425–429	1985	81.5	23.1	2.0	0.8	2.1	4.2	11.6	37.9	104.4	247.8	654.3	2,033.0	45.1
	1984	78.1	24.6	2.2	0.8	2.1	4.3	11.5	37.0	101.7	240.5	628.9	1,966.1	43.8
	1979	63.7	19.0	2.0	0.7	1.9	3.7	11.0	35.7	88.1	204.8	555.9	1,641.4	38.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for 15 leading causes and selected components: United States, 1979, 1984, and 1985—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*Year*	*Age*											*Age-adjusted rate*[3]
		All ages[1]	*Under 1 year*[2]	*1–4 years*	*5–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55–64 years*	*65–74 years*	*75–84 years*	*85 years and over*	
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	1985	193.3	3.0	3.8	3.5	5.4	13.1	45.7	169.1	450.5	838.3	1,281.0	1,591.5	133.6
	1984	191.8	3.1	4.0	3.6	5.5	13.0	46.6	170.5	448.4	835.1	1,272.3	1,604.0	133.5
	1979	179.6	3.4	4.6	4.4	6.1	13.3	48.3	181.4	429.4	800.0	1,207.6	1,522.9	130.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140–149	1985	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.3	10.3	15.2	16.5	20.5	2.6
	1984	3.6	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.6	11.1	15.1	16.8	21.3	2.7
	1979	3.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.6	11.8	16.3	18.1	23.7	3.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150–159	1985	48.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.6	7.4	33.4	100.4	211.0	373.4	537.9	31.6
	1984	49.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.7	7.6	34.0	101.7	214.8	379.3	552.1	32.1
	1979	48.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.8	8.2	36.3	103.9	221.9	388.7	547.8	33.1
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160–165	1985	53.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	8.1	52.8	158.4	268.0	294.5	202.0	38.8
	1984	52.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	8.2	53.9	156.1	262.7	286.4	199.3	38.4
	1979	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	9.8	56.0	140.9	231.0	238.1	170.3	35.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174–175	1985	16.9	0.1	-	-	0.1	1.5	8.9	24.2	44.6	60.8	87.2	126.8	12.7
	1984	16.8	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	1.7	9.4	23.7	43.8	61.2	86.2	129.1	12.7
	1979	15.4	-	-	-	0.0	1.6	9.1	25.3	41.3	56.6	77.4	114.2	12.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179–187	1985	20.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	3.9	12.0	34.1	87.5	178.6	247.5	13.0
	1984	20.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.1	12.1	34.5	86.7	176.2	261.1	13.1
	1979	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.7	14.5	35.6	88.3	176.0	252.0	13.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	1985	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	5.2	15.0	33.5	62.7	96.7	5.0
	1984	7.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.3	14.7	33.3	64.0	97.8	5.0
	1979	7.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.7	15.1	34.6	65.6	97.0	5.2
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170–173,190–199	1985	24.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.1	4.1	9.3	24.1	55.1	93.1	142.9	198.7	17.5
	1984	23.8	1.3	2.1	1.6	2.0	3.9	9.2	23.6	54.0	93.4	141.5	188.5	17.3
	1979	21.6	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.3	3.7	8.6	24.0	49.8	86.4	130.2	175.8	16.4
Leukemia 204–208	1985	7.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	5.0	11.7	25.7	50.2	77.3	5.0
	1984	7.2	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.7	5.3	11.7	25.5	49.6	75.8	5.1
	1979	7.1	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.7	5.5	11.3	25.4	50.3	76.1	5.3
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200–203	1985	10.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.8	3.4	8.1	21.0	43.5	74.8	84.2	7.3
	1984	10.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.7	3.4	8.2	20.9	42.3	72.2	79.0	7.2
	1979	9.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.0	8.6	19.5	39.5	63.1	66.0	6.7
Cerebrovascular diseases . . . 430–438	1985	64.1	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	2.1	7.2	21.1	54.3	171.3	605.8	1,837.5	32.3
	1984	65.3	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.2	7.5	22.6	55.8	177.0	626.2	1,883.8	33.4
	1979	75.5	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.6	9.1	26.4	68.1	226.9	793.8	2,264.9	41.6

Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	1985	39.1	23.7	20.0	12.5	48.4	37.8	31.6	31.3	36.6	50.5	107.7	254.3	34.7
	1984	39.3	23.0	19.8	12.4	49.4	38.7	31.2	32.2	36.0	50.3	107.2	256.9	35.0
	1979	46.9	31.5	26.5	16.1	62.6	45.7	38.4	39.4	43.5	58.8	117.8	276.0	42.9
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1985	19.2	4.8	7.1	6.8	36.1	22.8	17.1	15.2	15.5	17.7	27.6	26.1	18.8
	1984	19.6	4.4	6.9	6.7	36.7	23.8	17.1	15.4	15.7	18.0	28.2	25.0	19.1
	1979	23.8	6.5	9.8	8.3	45.6	28.8	21.0	18.6	18.2	20.7	28.7	24.4	23.2
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807, E826–E949	1985	19.9	19.0	12.9	5.7	12.3	15.0	14.5	16.1	21.1	32.8	80.1	228.3	16.0
	1984	19.7	18.6	12.9	5.7	12.6	14.9	14.1	16.8	20.3	32.3	79.0	231.9	15.9
	1979	23.1	25.0	16.7	7.7	17.0	16.9	17.4	20.8	25.2	38.1	89.2	251.6	19.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	1985	31.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.6	10.2	47.5	147.9	291.6	360.0	18.7
	1984	29.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.6	9.4	46.0	141.4	270.3	331.0	17.7
	1979	22.2	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.7	9.3	40.2	117.0	200.6	230.2	14.6
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	1985	28.3	18.8	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.3	7.2	18.5	57.8	241.3	1,023.5	13.4
	1984	24.9	18.8	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.6	3.0	6.6	16.8	53.7	216.0	883.2	12.2
	1979	20.1	33.0	2.0	0.6	0.8	1.5	3.2	7.1	16.4	47.8	184.2	694.9	11.2
Diabetes mellitus 250	1985	15.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	3.7	8.8	26.1	59.7	128.1	214.9	9.6
	1984	15.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.4	3.5	8.9	24.6	59.4	126.1	216.8	9.5
	1979	14.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	3.6	9.0	25.8	61.3	130.3	211.6	9.8
Suicide E950–E959	1985	12.3	...	...	0.8	12.9	15.2	14.6	15.6	16.7	18.5	24.1	19.1	11.5
	1984	12.4	...	...	0.7	12.5	15.5	15.1	16.2	17.3	18.8	22.0	18.4	11.6
	1979	12.1	...	...	0.4	12.4	16.3	15.4	16.5	16.6	17.8	20.8	17.9	11.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	1985	11.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.0	9.8	22.0	33.8	37.5	32.6	19.8	9.6
	1984	11.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.8	10.1	23.2	35.0	39.3	33.1	18.7	10.0
	1979	13.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.4	13.9	31.0	40.9	41.8	28.3	18.1	12.0
Atherosclerosis 440	1985	10.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	4.0	17.0	82.3	465.8	4.0
	1984	10.3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	4.1	17.4	88.4	488.4	4.2
	1979	12.8	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	4.8	24.4	125.3	649.1	5.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	1985	8.9	7.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.2	9.7	27.7	78.1	213.7	4.9
	1984	8.5	7.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.3	3.1	9.2	26.8	76.1	201.0	4.7
	1979	7.0	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.7	8.5	23.7	64.7	155.2	4.3
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1985	8.3	5.3	2.4	1.2	12.1	14.7	11.3	8.1	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	8.3
	1984	8.4	6.5	2.4	1.3	12.0	14.7	11.3	8.5	5.8	4.2	4.4	4.3	8.4
	1979	10.0	5.0	2.5	1.1	14.5	18.2	14.3	10.8	7.0	5.4	4.8	5.0	10.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	1985	8.1	508.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	(4)
	1984	8.0	512.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	(4)
	1979	10.4	680.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(4)
Septicemia 038	1985	7.2	8.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.0	8.8	21.5	61.5	159.6	4.1
	1984	6.4	8.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.0	8.0	19.8	51.7	142.1	3.7
	1979	3.6	7.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.2	4.9	12.4	29.7	70.3	2.3
Congenital anomalies 740–759	1985	5.4	228.4	5.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.9	5.6	(4)
	1984	5.5	234.4	6.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.5	3.8	5.8	(4)
	1979	6.0	260.4	8.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.7	3.4	5.2	(4)

[1] Figures for age not stated included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.
[2] Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E, 13, 14, 15, and 17 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.
[3] For method of computation, see Technical notes.
[4] Because deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants, age-adjusted rates are not shown.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified race-sex groups: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Rank order	Cause of death, race, and sex (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	All races, both sexes		
...	All causes	2,086,440	873.9
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	771,169	323.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	461,563	193.3
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	153,050	64.1
4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	93,457	39.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	45,901	19.2
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	47,556	19.9
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	74,662	31.3
6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	67,615	28.3
7	Diabetes mellitus 250	36,969	15.5
8	Suicide E950–E959	29,453	12.3
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	26,767	11.2
10	Atherosclerosis 440	23,926	10.0
...	All other causes Residual	347,809	145.7
	White, male		
...	All causes	950,455	960.0
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	355,374	358.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	215,079	217.2
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	53,856	54.4
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	27,894	28.2
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	25,962	26.2
4	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	51,965	52.5
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	43,074	43.5
6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	29,028	29.3
7	Suicide E950–E959	21,256	21.5
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	14,321	14.5
9	Diabetes mellitus 250	12,758	12.9
10	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	8,482	8.6
...	All other causes Residual	145,262	146.7
	White, female		
...	All causes	868,599	837.1
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	332,778	320.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	190,648	183.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	81,067	78.1
4	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	31,480	30.3
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	26,364	25.4
6	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	25,155	24.2
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	11,795	11.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E810–E807,E826–E949	13,360	12.9
7	Diabetes mellitus 250	17,547	16.9
8	Atherosclerosis 440	13,770	13.3
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	8,564	8.3
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	7,871	7.6
...	All other causes Residual	133,355	128.5
	All other, male		
...	All causes	147,303	858.6
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	42,834	249.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	31,835	185.6
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	10,304	60.1
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	4,549	26.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	5,755	33.5
4	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	8,815	51.4
5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	6,944	40.5
6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	4,131	24.1
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	3,690	21.5
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	3,522	20.5
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	2,923	17.0
10	Diabetes mellitus 250	2,505	14.6
...	All other causes Residual	29,800	173.7
	All other, female		
...	All causes	120,083	638.1
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	40,183	213.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	24,001	127.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	11,203	59.5
4	Diabetes mellitus 250	4,159	22.1
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,142	22.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1,663	8.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	2,479	13.2
6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	2,976	15.8
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	2,922	15.5
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	2,234	11.9
9	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,786	9.5
10	Septicemia 038	1,746	9.3
...	All other causes Residual	24,731	131.4

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified race-sex groups: United States, 1985—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Rank order	Cause of death, race, and sex (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	Black, male		
...	All causes	133,610	976.8
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	38,982	285.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	29,028	212.2
3	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	8,752	64.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	3,659	26.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	5,093	37.2
4	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	8,000	58.5
5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	6,616	48.4
6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	3,664	26.8
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	3,458	25.3
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	3,154	23.1
9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	2,616	19.1
10	Diabetes mellitus 250	2,230	16.3
...	All other causes Residual	27,110	198.1
	Black, female		
...	All causes	110,597	727.7
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	37,702	248.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	21,878	143.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	10,341	68.0
4	Diabetes mellitus 250	3,874	25.5
5	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	3,455	22.7
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1,257	8.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	2,198	14.5
6	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	2,738	18.0
7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	2,674	17.6
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	2,109	13.9
9	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	1,666	11.0
10	Septicemia 038	1,662	10.9
...	All other causes Residual	22,498	148.0

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	1–4 years		
...	All causes	7,339	51.4
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,856	20.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1,016	7.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,840	12.9
2	Congenital anomalies 740–759	840	5.9
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	543	3.8
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	348	2.4
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	305	2.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	219	1.5
7	Meningitis 320–322	159	1.1
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	139	1.0
9	Septicemia 038	92	0.6
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	68	0.5
...	All other causes Residual	1,770	12.4
	5–14 years		
...	All causes	8,933	26.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	4,252	12.5
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	2,319	6.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,933	5.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	1,183	3.5
3	Congenital anomalies 740–759	469	1.4
4	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	417	1.2
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	322	0.9
6	Suicide E950–E959	278	0.8
7	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	130	0.4
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	115	0.3
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	87	0.3
10	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	82	0.2
...	All other causes Residual	1,598	4.7
	15–24 years		
...	All causes	37,935	95.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	19,161	48.4
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	14,277	36.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	4,884	12.3
2	Suicide E950–E959	5,121	12.9
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	4,772	12.1
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	2,142	5.4
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	1,113	2.8
6	Congenital anomalies 740–759	466	1.2
7	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	307	0.8
8	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	251	0.6
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	180	0.5
10	Diabetes mellitus 250	121	0.3
...	All other causes Residual	4,301	10.9
	25–44 years		
...	All causes	117,667	159.5
1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	25,940	35.2
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	15,034	20.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	10,906	14.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	20,026	27.1
3	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	15,539	21.1
4	Suicide E950–E959	11,002	14.9
5	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	9,771	13.2
6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	4,358	5.9
7	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	3,174	4.3
8	Diabetes mellitus 250	1,702	2.3
9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	1,677	2.3
10	Congenital anomalies 740–759	773	1.0
...	All other causes Residual	23,705	32.1
	45–64 years		
...	All causes	403,114	897.3
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	138,829	309.0
2	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	132,610	295.2
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	16,910	37.6
4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	15,251	33.9
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	6,885	15.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	8,366	18.6
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	12,901	28.7
6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	12,506	27.8
7	Diabetes mellitus 250	7,810	17.4
8	Suicide E950–E959	7,257	16.2
9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	5,753	12.8
10	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	3,100	6.9
...	All other causes Residual	50,187	111.7

Table 7. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups: United States, 1985—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Rank order	Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
	65 years and over		
...	All causes	1,470,545	5,153.3
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	620,082	2,173.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	298,683	1,046.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	132,341	463.8
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	60,634	212.5
5	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	58,829	206.2
6	Diabetes mellitus 250	27,284	95.6
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	24,971	87.5
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	6,156	21.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	18,815	65.9
8	Atherosclerosis 440	22,770	79.8
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	17,393	61.0
10	Septicemia 038	13,402	47.0
...	All other causes Residual	194,156	680.5

Table 8. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1985

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
All causes	2,086,440	40,030	7,339	8,933	37,935	51,852	65,815	116,634	286,480	482,646	568,848	419,051	877
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006	27	1	5	2	-	2	-	2	2	8	2	3	-
Certain other intestinal infections 007–009	301	98	16	3	2	11	12	9	9	34	53	54	-
Tuberculosis 010–018	1,752	4	3	2	25	82	135	183	299	389	430	199	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system 010–012	1,368	2	-	-	10	52	92	142	244	307	349	169	1
Other tuberculosis 013–018	384	2	3	2	15	30	43	41	55	82	81	30	-
Whooping cough 033	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034–035	9	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	3	-
Meningococcal infection 036	257	69	61	18	22	15	11	13	14	17	10	7	-
Septicemia 038	17,182	303	92	41	86	234	385	667	1,969	3,652	5,429	4,321	3
Acute poliomyelitis 045	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Measles 055	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis 070	942	6	10	4	64	100	109	110	167	221	116	33	-
Syphilis 090–097	80	7	-	1	-	2	3	4	12	15	22	14	-
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001–003,005,020–032, 037,039–041,046–054, 056–066,071–088,098–139	7,442	229	91	66	231	1,093	1,174	761	982	1,237	982	574	2
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	461,563	114	543	1,183	2,142	5,495	14,531	38,203	100,626	142,542	113,059	43,062	43
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140–149	8,290	1	1	5	25	76	305	974	2,298	2,591	1,460	554	-
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150–159	116,609	7	24	27	140	686	2,341	7,556	22,418	35,878	32,956	14,562	14
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160–165	127,311	5	5	11	51	319	2,584	11,924	35,368	45,572	25,993	5,467	12
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174–175	40,383	2	-	-	20	629	2,835	5,462	9,958	10,343	7,699	3,432	3
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179–187	49,690	-	3	6	152	594	1,250	2,721	7,619	14,874	15,767	6,700	4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	18,897	10	18	36	20	67	385	1,172	3,342	5,694	5,534	2,617	2
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170–173,190–199	57,905	53	285	512	824	1,715	2,940	5,435	12,317	15,830	12,609	5,380	5
Leukemia 204–208	17,319	31	182	501	525	644	800	1,122	2,613	4,372	4,435	2,092	2
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200–203	25,159	5	25	85	385	765	1,091	1,837	4,693	7,388	6,606	2,278	1
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	6,699	61	68	87	100	185	283	421	953	1,665	1,836	1,038	2
Diabetes mellitus 250	36,969	2	11	31	121	537	1,165	1,991	5,819	10,159	11,306	5,817	8
Nutritional deficiencies 260–269	2,874	30	3	4	7	12	28	52	136	369	879	1,352	2
Anemias 280–285	3,694	17	60	73	104	155	126	133	292	595	1,092	1,047	-
Meningitis 320–322	1,206	257	159	41	27	66	47	68	129	173	175	64	-

Major cardiovascular diseases	390–448	977,879	1,085	363	426	1,503	4,567	14,858	40,552	114,832	224,287	309,812	265,235	359
Diseases of heart	390–398,402,404–429	771,169	920	305	322	1,113	3,455	12,084	34,545	98,065	183,733	239,416	196,933	278
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease	390–398	6,593	7	6	14	61	149	260	526	1,183	1,906	1,818	663	-
Hypertensive heart disease	402	20,882	1	-	1	22	129	515	1,376	3,256	5,082	6,067	4,426	7
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	404	2,800	-	-	-	4	13	24	88	250	543	998	876	4
Ischemic heart disease	410–414	536,805	21	10	14	138	1,276	7,413	23,652	69,163	131,995	169,421	133,534	168
Acute myocardial infarction	410	274,199	14	4	9	88	782	4,599	14,769	42,883	77,382	86,249	47,379	41
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease	411	3,969	-	1	-	6	26	104	374	798	1,030	964	664	2
Angina pectoris	413	928	-	1	-	-	2	9	40	103	218	334	221	-
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	412,414	257,709	7	4	5	44	466	2,701	8,469	25,379	53,365	81,874	85,270	125
Other diseases of endocardium	424	9,510	24	5	13	52	138	199	347	887	2,080	3,361	2,401	3
All other forms of heart disease	415–423,425–429	194,579	867	284	280	836	1,750	3,673	8,556	23,326	42,127	57,751	55,033	96
Hypertension with or without renal disease	401,403	7,751	4	-	2	9	44	137	346	897	1,757	2,521	2,032	2
Cerebrovascular diseases	430–438	153,050	135	48	82	307	902	2,272	4,774	12,136	29,129	53,471	49,741	53
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage	431–432	20,728	68	15	39	106	312	859	1,690	3,187	5,084	6,123	3,242	3
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries	434.0,434.9	24,519	17	4	6	25	56	136	425	1,617	4,543	8,842	8,837	11
Cerebral embolism	434.1	786	-	-	1	3	4	5	22	70	189	289	202	1
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases	430,433,435–438	107,017	50	29	36	173	530	1,272	2,637	7,262	19,313	38,217	37,460	38
Atherosclerosis	440	23,926	-	-	-	2	7	48	182	892	2,898	7,263	12,609	25
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries	441–448	21,983	26	10	20	72	159	317	705	2,842	6,770	7,141	3,920	1
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	466	600	64	17	3	6	5	9	19	47	92	151	187	-
Pneumonia and influenza	480–487	67,615	705	219	130	251	630	1,047	1,623	4,130	9,828	21,296	27,705	51
Pneumonia	480–486	65,561	698	213	123	244	622	1,032	1,592	4,040	9,614	20,698	26,637	48
Influenza	487	2,054	7	6	7	7	8	15	31	90	214	598	1,068	3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	490–496	74,662	52	36	115	180	233	494	2,294	10,607	25,149	25,740	9,745	17
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	490–491	3,615	40	12	10	9	14	24	91	442	1,054	1,143	775	1
Emphysema	492	14,150	2	-	2	4	12	65	458	2,262	5,315	4,713	1,316	1
Asthma	493	3,880	6	21	98	156	182	231	378	755	936	785	332	-
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	494–496	53,017	4	3	5	11	25	174	1,367	7,148	17,844	19,099	7,322	15
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	531–533	6,645	12	5	1	12	39	122	286	782	1,505	2,188	1,692	1
Appendicitis	540–543	501	6	8	10	13	14	15	28	68	125	121	93	-

Table 8. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1985—Con.

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All ages	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	Not stated
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553,560	5,361	81	23	21	24	48	74	119	406	888	1,843	1,833	1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	26,767	13	15	2	65	1,244	3,114	4,965	7,541	6,379	2,881	537	11
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575	2,975	2	1	-	8	23	46	88	257	623	982	944	1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	21,349	277	23	28	76	241	433	717	2,158	4,711	6,896	5,786	3
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580–581	348	9	5	1	4	12	9	15	42	70	108	73	-
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582–583,587	1,565	1	1	5	10	34	52	60	144	353	494	411	-
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause 584–586,588–589	19,436	267	17	22	62	195	372	642	1,972	4,288	6,294	5,302	3
Infections of kidney 590	1,982	4	3	1	6	22	22	48	128	307	748	691	2
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	72	186	203	-
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	295	...	...	2	93	139	58	3	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	49	...	...	1	20	22	6	-	...	...	...	...	...
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640–676	246	...	...	1	73	117	52	3	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital anomalies 740–759	12,783	8,561	840	469	466	410	363	313	434	429	341	151	6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	19,246	19,068	139	13	10	7	3	1	1	-	1	-	3
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767–769	5,225	5,178	32	3	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–766,770–779	14,021	13,890	107	10	5	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	3
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	30,960	5,945	277	116	750	1,655	1,490	1,731	3,331	4,832	5,581	5,160	92
All other diseases Residual	149,685	1,810	972	1,015	2,087	5,330	6,873	8,478	16,895	29,720	42,548	33,916	41
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	93,457	890	2,856	4,252	19,161	15,896	10,044	7,069	8,182	8,583	9,503	6,885	136
Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	45,901	179	1,016	2,319	14,277	9,589	5,445	3,423	3,462	3,014	2,436	706	35
All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	47,556	711	1,840	1,933	4,884	6,307	4,599	3,646	4,720	5,569	7,067	6,179	101
Suicide E950–E959	29,453	...	...	278	5,121	6,376	4,626	3,532	3,725	3,145	2,126	517	7
Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	19,893	200	348	417	4,772	6,190	3,581	1,828	1,272	729	382	111	63
All other external causes E980–E999	2,845	54	71	58	397	792	532	322	256	163	126	52	22

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1985

(Rates per 100,000 population in specified group)

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)		All ages[1]	Under 1 year[2]	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over
All causes		873.9	1,067.8	51.4	26.3	95.9	123.4	207.2	516.3	1,282.7	2,838.6	6,445.1	15,480.3
Shigellosis and amebiasis	004,006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Certain other intestinal infections	007–009	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.0
Tuberculosis	010–018	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.3	4.9	7.4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	010–012	0.6	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	4.0	6.2
Other tuberculosis	013–018	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.1
Whooping cough	033	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas	034–035	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Meningococcal infection	036	0.1	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Septicemia	038	7.2	8.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.0	8.8	21.5	61.5	159.6
Acute poliomyelitis	045	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
Measles	055	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis	070	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.2
Syphilis	090–097	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
All other infectious and parasitic diseases	001–003,005,020–032,037,039–041, 046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	3.1	6.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	2.6	3.7	3.4	4.4	7.3	11.1	21.2
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	140–208	193.3	3.0	3.8	3.5	5.4	13.1	45.7	169.1	450.5	838.3	1,281.0	1,591.5
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx	140–149	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.3	10.3	15.2	16.5	20.5
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum	150–159	48.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.6	7.4	33.4	100.4	211.0	373.4	537.9
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	160–165	53.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	8.1	52.8	158.4	268.0	294.5	202.0
Malignant neoplasm of breast	174–175	16.9	0.1	-	-	0.1	1.5	8.9	24.2	44.6	60.8	87.2	126.8
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs	179–187	20.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	3.9	12.0	34.1	87.5	178.6	247.5
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs	188–189	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	5.2	15.0	33.5	62.7	96.7
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites	170–173,190–199	24.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.1	4.1	9.3	24.1	55.1	93.1	142.9	198.7
Leukemia	204–208	7.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	5.0	11.7	25.7	50.2	77.3
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	200–203	10.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.8	3.4	8.1	21.0	43.5	74.8	84.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	210–239	2.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.3	9.8	20.8	38.3
Diabetes mellitus	250	15.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	3.7	8.8	26.1	59.7	128.1	214.9
Nutritional deficiencies	260–269	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.2	10.0	49.9
Anemias	280–285	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.3	3.5	12.4	38.7
Meningitis	320–322	0.5	6.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	2.0	2.4
Major cardiovascular diseases	390–448	409.6	28.9	2.5	1.3	3.8	10.9	46.8	179.5	514.1	1,319.1	3,510.2	9,798.1
Diseases of heart	390–398,402,404–429	323.0	24.5	2.1	0.9	2.8	8.2	38.0	152.9	439.1	1,080.6	2,712.6	7,275.0
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease	390–398	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.3	5.3	11.2	20.6	24.5
Hypertensive heart disease	402	8.7	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.6	6.1	14.6	29.9	68.7	163.5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	404	1.2	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	3.2	11.3	32.4
Ischemic heart disease	410–414	224.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.0	23.3	104.7	309.7	776.3	1,919.6	4,932.9
Acute myocardial infarction	410	114.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	14.5	65.4	192.0	455.1	977.2	1,750.2
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease	411	1.7	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.7	3.6	6.1	10.9	24.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1985—Con.

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*All ages*[1]	*Under 1 year*[2]	*1–4 years*	*5–14 years*	*15–24 years*	*25–34 years*	*35–44 years*	*45–54 years*	*55–64 years*	*65–74 years*	*75–84 years*	*85 years and over*
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Diseases of heart—Con.												
Ischemic heart disease—Con.												
Angina pectoris 413	0.4	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.8	8.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412.414	107.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	8.5	37.5	113.6	313.9	927.6	3,150.0
Other diseases of endocardium 424	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	4.0	12.2	38.1	88.7
All other forms of heart disease 415–423.425–429	81.5	23.1	2.0	0.8	2.1	4.2	11.6	37.9	104.4	247.8	654.3	2,033.0
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401.403	3.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.0	10.3	28.6	75.1
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	64.1	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	2.1	7.2	21.1	54.3	171.3	605.8	1,837.5
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431–432	8.7	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.7	7.5	14.3	29.9	69.4	119.8
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries 434.0.434.9	10.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.9	7.2	26.7	100.2	326.4
Cerebral embolism 434.1	0.3	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	3.3	7.5
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430.433.435–438	44.8	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.0	11.7	32.5	113.6	433.0	1,383.8
Atherosclerosis 440	10.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	4.0	17.0	82.3	465.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 441–448	9.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.1	12.7	39.8	80.9	144.8
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.7	6.9
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	28.3	18.8	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.3	7.2	18.5	57.8	241.3	1,023.5
Pneumonia 480–486	27.5	18.6	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.2	7.0	18.1	56.5	234.5	984.0
Influenza 487	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.3	6.8	39.5
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	31.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.6	10.2	47.5	147.9	291.6	360.0
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490–491	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.0	6.2	13.0	28.6
Emphysema 492	5.9	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	10.1	31.3	53.4	48.6
Asthma 493	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.7	3.4	5.5	8.9	12.3
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494–496	22.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	6.1	32.0	104.9	216.4	270.5
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531–533	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.3	3.5	8.9	24.8	62.5
Appendicitis 540–543	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.4	3.4
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553.560	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.8	5.2	20.9	67.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	11.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.0	9.8	22.0	33.8	37.5	32.6	19.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575	1.2	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.7	11.1	34.9
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	8.9	7.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.2	9.7	27.7	78.1	213.7
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580–581	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	2.7
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582–583.587	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	2.1	5.6	15.2
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause 584–586.588–589	8.1	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.8	8.8	25.2	71.3	195.9
Infections of kidney 590	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.8	8.5	25.5
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	2.1	7.5
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	0.1	...	...	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	0.0	...	...	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	...	...	...	...
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640–676	0.1	...	...	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	...	...	...	...

Congenital anomalies	740–759	5.4	228.4	5.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.9	5.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–779	8.1	508.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome	767–769	2.2	138.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–766,770–779	5.9	370.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	780–799	13.0	158.6	1.9	0.3	1.9	3.9	4.7	7.7	14.9	28.4	63.2	190.6
All other diseases	Residual	62.7	48.3	6.8	3.0	5.3	12.7	21.6	37.5	75.6	174.8	482.1	1,252.9
Accidents and adverse effects	E800–E949	39.1	23.7	20.0	12.5	48.4	37.8	31.6	31.3	36.6	50.5	107.7	254.3
Motor vehicle accidents	E810–E825	19.2	4.8	7.1	6.8	36.1	22.8	17.1	15.2	15.5	17.7	27.6	26.1
All other accidents and adverse effects	E800–E807,E826–E949	19.9	19.0	12.9	5.7	12.3	15.0	14.5	16.1	21.1	32.8	80.1	228.3
Suicide	E950–E959	12.3	...	...	0.8	12.9	15.2	14.6	15.6	16.7	18.5	24.1	19.1
Homicide and legal intervention	E960–E978	8.3	5.3	2.4	1.2	12.1	14.7	11.3	8.1	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.1
All other external causes	E980–E999	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.9

[1] Figures for age not stated included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.
[2] Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E, 13, 14, 15, and 17 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

Table 10. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1985

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	267,386	147,303	120,083	244,207	133,610	110,597
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006	27	16	11	20	10	10	7	6	1	7	6	1
Certain other intestinal infections 007–009	301	146	155	231	107	124	70	39	31	65	36	29
Tuberculosis 010–018	1,752	1,135	617	1,101	703	398	651	432	219	579	393	186
Tuberculosis of respiratory system 010–012	1,368	923	445	882	585	297	486	338	148	432	306	126
Other tuberculosis 013–018	384	212	172	219	118	101	165	94	71	147	87	60
Whooping cough 033	4	3	1	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	1
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034–035	9	3	6	8	3	5	1	-	1	1	-	1
Meningococcal infection 036	257	127	130	210	107	103	47	20	27	44	19	25
Septicemia 038	17,182	8,017	9,165	13,740	6,321	7,419	3,442	1,696	1,746	3,257	1,595	1,662
Acute poliomyelitis 045	3	2	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles 055	4	1	3	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis 070	942	531	411	765	447	318	177	84	93	118	54	64
Syphilis 090–097	80	49	31	49	29	20	31	20	11	29	19	10
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001–003,005, 020–032,037,039–041, 046–054,056–066, 071–088,098–139	7,442	4,721	2,721	5,883	3,736	2,147	1,559	985	574	1,423	901	522
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	461,563	246,914	214,649	405,727	215,079	190,648	55,836	31,835	24,001	50,906	29,028	21,878
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140–149	8,290	5,616	2,674	6,938	4,597	2,341	1,352	1,019	333	1,243	946	297
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150–159	116,609	61,187	55,422	101,126	52,705	48,421	15,483	8,482	7,001	13,721	7,411	6,310
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160–165	127,311	87,513	39,798	112,512	76,567	35,945	14,799	10,946	3,853	13,729	10,193	3,536
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174–175	40,383	290	40,093	36,146	260	35,886	4,237	30	4,207	3,925	29	3,896
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179–187	49,690	26,609	23,081	42,091	22,071	20,020	7,599	4,538	3,061	7,134	4,331	2,803
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	18,897	12,195	6,702	17,179	11,142	6,037	1,718	1,053	665	1,583	962	621
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170–173,190–199	57,905	30,962	26,943	51,508	27,469	24,039	6,397	3,493	2,904	5,797	3,157	2,640
Leukemia 204–208	17,319	9,442	7,877	15,703	8,548	7,155	1,616	894	722	1,401	769	632
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200–203	25,159	13,100	12,059	22,524	11,720	10,804	2,635	1,380	1,255	2,373	1,230	1,143

Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature	210–239	6,699	3,008	3,691	5,839	2,632	3,207	860	376	484	776	332	444
Diabetes mellitus	250	36,969	15,263	21,706	30,305	12,758	17,547	6,664	2,505	4,159	6,104	2,230	3,874
Nutritional deficiencies	260–269	2,874	1,086	1,788	2,490	916	1,574	384	170	214	349	149	200
Anemias	280–285	3,694	1,633	2,061	2,931	1,264	1,667	763	369	394	717	345	372
Meningitis	320–322	1,206	634	572	871	451	420	335	183	152	301	163	138
Major cardiovascular diseases	390–448	977,879	485,055	492,824	869,148	430,778	438,370	108,731	54,277	54,454	100,294	49,375	50,919
Diseases of heart	390–398, 402,404–429	771,169	398,208	372,961	688,152	355,374	332,778	83,017	42,834	40,183	76,684	38,982	37,702
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease	390–398	6,593	2,142	4,451	6,026	1,934	4,092	567	208	359	472	174	298
Hypertensive heart disease	402	20,882	8,970	11,912	15,303	6,322	8,981	5,579	2,648	2,931	5,342	2,515	2,827
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	404	2,800	1,152	1,648	2,089	863	1,226	771	289	422	675	274	401
Ischemic heart disease	410–414	536,805	286,181	250,624	490,515	262,139	228,376	46,290	24,042	22,248	42,161	21,425	20,736
Acute myocardial infarction	410	274,199	155,660	118,339	250,527	143,311	107,216	23,672	12,549	11,123	21,447	11,103	10,344
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease	411	3,969	2,381	1,588	3,394	2,060	1,334	575	321	254	549	304	245
Angina pectoris	413	926	436	492	839	402	437	89	34	55	85	33	52
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	412,414	257,709	127,504	130,205	235,755	116,366	119,389	21,954	11,138	10,816	20,080	9,985	10,095
Other diseases of endocardium	424	9,510	4,420	5,090	8,632	3,981	4,651	878	439	439	794	390	404
All other forms of heart disease	415–423, 425–429	194,579	95,343	99,236	165,587	80,135	85,452	28,992	15,208	13,784	27,240	14,204	13,036
Hypertension with or without renal disease	401,403	7,751	3,385	4,366	5,922	2,588	3,334	1,829	797	1,032	1,757	764	993
Cerebrovascular diseases	430–438	153,050	60,780	92,270	133,032	51,965	81,067	20,018	8,815	11,203	18,341	8,000	10,341
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage	431–432	20,728	9,351	11,377	17,041	7,473	9,568	3,687	1,878	1,809	3,258	1,657	1,601
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries	434.0-434.9	24,519	9,531	14,988	21,785	8,350	13,435	2,734	1,181	1,553	2,537	1,074	1,463
Cerebral embolism	434.1	786	331	455	725	302	423	61	29	32	53	25	28
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases	430, 433,435–438	107,017	41,567	65,450	93,481	35,840	57,641	13,536	5,727	7,809	12,493	5,244	7,249
Atherosclerosis	440	23,926	9,062	14,864	22,021	8,251	13,770	1,905	811	1,094	1,780	758	1,022
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries	441–448	21,983	13,620	8,363	20,021	12,600	7,421	1,962	1,020	942	1,732	871	861
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	466	600	303	297	532	258	274	68	45	23	63	41	22

Table 10. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1985—Con.

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*All races*			*White*			*All other*					
							Total			*Black*		
	Both sexes	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	67,615	33,159	34,456	60,508	29,028	31,480	7,107	4,131	2,976	6,338	3,664	2,674
Pneumonia 480–486	65,561	32,422	33,139	58,561	28,347	30,214	7,000	4,075	2,925	6,247	3,616	2,631
Influenza 487	2,054	737	1,317	1,947	681	1,266	107	56	51	91	48	43
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	74,662	46,596	28,066	69,438	43,074	26,364	5,224	3,522	1,702	4,659	3,154	1,505
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490–491	3,615	2,041	1,574	3,413	1,929	1,484	202	112	90	167	93	74
Emphysema 492	14,150	9,375	4,775	13,353	8,766	4,587	797	609	188	687	523	164
Asthma 493	3,880	1,551	2,329	3,026	1,140	1,886	854	411	443	778	371	407
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494–496	53,017	33,629	19,388	49,646	31,239	18,407	3,371	2,390	981	3,027	2,167	860
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531–533	6,645	3,330	3,315	5,984	2,947	3,037	661	383	278	571	328	243
Appendicitis 540–543	501	276	225	396	217	179	105	59	46	99	57	42
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553,560	5,361	2,040	3,321	4,683	1,711	2,972	678	329	349	637	306	331
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	26,767	17,244	9,523	22,192	14,321	7,871	4,575	2,923	1,652	4,055	2,616	1,439
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575	2,975	1,368	1,607	2,660	1,229	1,431	315	139	176	270	118	152
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	21,349	10,551	10,798	17,046	8,482	8,564	4,303	2,069	2,234	4,044	1,935	2,109
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580–581	348	159	189	286	130	156	62	29	33	58	27	31
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582–583,587	1,565	770	795	1,256	607	649	309	163	146	288	155	133
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause 584–586,588–589	19,436	9,622	9,814	15,504	7,745	7,759	3,932	1,877	2,055	3,698	1,753	1,945
Infections of kidney 590	1,982	691	1,291	1,708	582	1,126	274	109	165	249	103	146
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	479	479	...	422	422	...	57	57	...	55	55	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	295	...	295	156	...	156	139	...	139	124	...	124
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	49	...	49	19	...	19	30	...	30	28	...	28
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640–676	246	...	246	137	...	137	109	...	109	96	...	96
Congenital anomalies... 740–759	12,783	6,895	5,888	10,437	5,674	4,763	2,346	1,221	1,125	2,008	1,046	962

Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–779	19,246	11,094	8,152	12,634	7,404	5,230	6,612	3,690	2,922	6,196	3,458	2,738
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome	767–769	5,225	3,178	2,047	3,747	2,301	1,446	1,478	877	601	1,373	809	564
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–766,770–779	14,021	7,916	6,105	8,887	5,103	3,784	5,134	2,813	2,321	4,823	2,649	2,174
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	780–799	30,960	17,470	13,490	23,836	13,340	10,496	7,124	4,130	2,994	6,626	3,829	2,797
All other diseases	Residual	149,685	73,510	76,175	127,669	61,638	66,031	22,016	11,872	10,144	20,357	10,971	9,386
Accidents and adverse effects	E800–E949	93,457	64,160	29,297	79,011	53,856	25,155	14,446	10,304	4,142	12,207	8,752	3,455
Motor vehicle accidents	E810–E825	45,901	32,443	13,458	39,689	27,894	11,795	6,212	4,549	1,663	4,916	3,659	1,257
All other accidents and adverse effects	E800–E807, E826–E949	47,556	31,717	15,839	39,322	25,962	13,360	8,234	5,755	2,479	7,291	5,093	2,198
Suicide	E950–E959	29,453	23,145	6,308	27,087	21,256	5,831	2,366	1,889	477	1,795	1,481	314
Homicide and legal intervention	E960–E978	19,893	15,066	4,827	11,163	8,122	3,041	8,730	6,944	1,786	8,282	6,616	1,666
All other external causes	E980–E999	2,845	2,037	808	2,165	1,548	617	680	489	191	600	434	166

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*All races*			*White*			*All other*					
							Total			*Black*		
	Both sexes	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*
All causes	873.9	945.0	806.6	897.1	960.0	837.1	743.3	858.6	638.1	845.7	976.8	727.7
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain other intestinal infections 007–009	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Tuberculosis 010–018	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.8	2.5	1.2	2.0	2.9	1.2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system 010–012	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.5	2.2	0.8
Other tuberculosis 013–018	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
Whooping cough 033	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034–035	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Meningococcal infection 036	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Septicemia 038	7.2	6.9	7.5	6.8	6.4	7.2	9.6	9.9	9.3	11.3	11.7	10.9
Acute poliomyelitis 045	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles 055	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis 070	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Syphilis 090–097	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001–003,005,020–032, 037,039–041,046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	3.1	4.1	2.2	2.9	3.8	2.1	4.3	5.7	3.1	4.9	6.6	3.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	193.3	212.6	175.1	200.1	217.2	183.7	155.2	185.6	127.5	176.3	212.2	143.9
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140–149	3.5	4.8	2.2	3.4	4.6	2.3	3.8	5.9	1.8	4.3	6.9	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150–159	48.8	52.7	45.2	49.9	53.2	46.7	43.0	49.4	37.2	47.5	54.2	41.5
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160–165	53.3	75.3	32.5	55.5	77.3	34.6	41.1	63.8	20.5	47.5	74.5	23.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174–175	16.9	0.2	32.7	17.8	0.3	34.6	11.8	0.2	22.4	13.6	0.2	25.6
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179–187	20.8	22.9	18.8	20.8	22.3	19.3	21.1	26.4	16.3	24.7	31.7	18.4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	7.9	10.5	5.5	8.5	11.3	5.8	4.8	6.1	3.5	5.5	7.0	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170–173,190–199	24.3	26.7	22.0	25.4	27.7	23.2	17.8	20.4	15.4	20.1	23.1	17.4
Leukemia 204–208	7.3	8.1	6.4	7.7	8.6	6.9	4.5	5.2	3.8	4.9	5.6	4.2
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200–203	10.5	11.3	9.8	11.1	11.8	10.4	7.3	8.0	6.7	8.2	9.0	7.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9
Diabetes mellitus 250	15.5	13.1	17.7	14.9	12.9	16.9	18.5	14.6	22.1	21.1	16.3	25.5
Nutritional deficiencies 260–269	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
Anemias 280–285	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4
Meningitis 320–322	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9
Major cardiovascular diseases 390–448	409.6	417.6	402.0	428.6	435.1	422.5	302.2	316.4	289.4	347.3	361.0	335.0
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	323.0	342.8	304.3	339.4	358.9	320.7	230.8	249.7	213.5	265.5	285.0	248.1
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390–398	2.8	1.8	3.6	3.0	2.0	3.9	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.3	2.0
Hypertensive heart disease 402	8.7	7.7	9.7	7.5	6.4	8.7	15.5	15.4	15.6	18.5	18.4	18.6
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.6

Ischemic heart disease 410–414	224.8	246.4	204.5	241.9	264.8	220.1	128.7	140.1	118.2	146.0	156.6	136.4
Acute myocardial infarction 410	114.9	134.2	96.5	123.6	144.8	103.3	65.8	73.1	59.1	74.3	81.2	68.1
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.6
Angina pectoris 413	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412,414	107.9	109.8	106.2	116.3	117.5	115.1	61.0	64.9	57.5	69.5	73.0	66.4
Other diseases of endocardium 424	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7
All other forms of heart disease 415–423,425–429	81.5	82.1	81.0	81.7	80.9	82.4	80.6	88.6	73.2	94.3	103.8	85.8
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	3.2	2.9	3.6	2.9	2.6	3.2	5.1	4.6	5.5	6.1	5.6	6.5
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	64.1	52.3	75.3	65.6	52.5	78.1	55.6	51.4	59.5	63.5	58.5	68.0
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage ... 431–432	8.7	8.1	9.3	8.4	7.5	9.2	10.2	10.9	9.6	11.3	12.1	10.5
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries 434.0,434.9	10.3	8.2	12.2	10.7	8.4	12.9	7.6	6.9	8.3	8.8	7.9	9.6
Cerebral embolism 434.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430,433,435–438	44.8	35.8	53.4	46.1	36.2	55.6	37.6	33.4	41.5	43.3	38.3	47.7
Atherosclerosis 440	10.0	7.8	12.1	10.9	8.3	13.3	5.3	4.7	5.8	6.2	5.5	6.7
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 441–448	9.2	11.7	6.6	9.9	12.7	7.2	5.5	5.9	5.0	6.0	6.4	5.7
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	28.3	28.5	28.1	29.8	29.3	30.3	19.8	24.1	15.8	21.9	26.8	17.6
Pneumonia 480–486	27.5	27.9	27.0	28.9	28.6	29.1	19.5	23.8	15.5	21.6	26.4	17.3
Influenza 487	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	31.3	40.1	22.9	34.2	43.5	25.4	14.5	20.5	9.0	16.1	23.1	9.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490–491	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
Emphysema 492	5.9	8.1	3.9	6.6	8.9	4.4	2.2	3.5	1.0	2.4	3.8	1.1
Asthma 493	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494–496	22.2	29.0	15.8	24.5	31.6	17.7	9.4	13.9	5.2	10.5	15.8	5.7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531–533	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.6
Appendicitis 540–543	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553,560	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.3	1.7	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	11.2	14.8	7.8	10.9	14.5	7.6	12.7	17.0	8.8	14.0	19.1	9.5
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.3	12.0	12.1	11.9	14.0	14.1	13.9
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome ... 580–581	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582–583,587	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause 584–586,588–589	8.1	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	12.8	12.8	12.8
Infections of kidney 590	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	0.2	0.4	---	0.2	0.4	---	0.2	0.3	---	0.2	0.4	---
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	0.1	---	0.2	0.1	---	0.2	0.4	---	0.7	0.4	---	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	0.0	---	0.0	0.0	---	0.0	0.1	---	0.2	0.1	---	0.2
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 640–676	0.1	---	0.2	0.1	---	0.1	0.3	---	0.6	0.3	---	0.6
Congenital anomalies 740–759	5.4	5.9	4.8	5.1	5.7	4.6	6.5	7.1	6.0	7.0	7.6	6.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ... 760–779	8.1	9.6	6.7	6.2	7.5	5.0	18.4	21.5	15.5	21.5	25.3	18.0
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome 767–769	2.2	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.4	4.1	5.1	3.2	4.8	5.9	3.7
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–766,770–779	5.9	6.8	5.0	4.4	5.2	3.6	14.3	16.4	12.3	16.7	19.4	14.3
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	13.0	15.0	11.0	11.8	13.5	10.1	19.8	24.1	15.9	22.9	28.0	18.4
All other diseases ..... Residual	62.7	63.3	62.1	63.0	62.3	63.6	61.2	69.2	53.9	70.5	80.2	61.8

Table 11. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1984—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)		*All races*			*White*			*All other*					
								Total			*Black*		
		Both sexes	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*
Accidents and adverse effects	E800–E949	39.1	55.2	23.9	39.0	54.4	24.2	40.2	60.1	22.0	42.3	64.0	22.7
Motor vehicle accidents	E810–E825	19.2	27.9	11.0	19.6	28.2	11.4	17.3	26.5	8.8	17.0	26.7	8.3
All other accidents and adverse effects	E800–E807,E826–E949	19.9	27.3	12.9	19.4	26.2	12.9	22.9	33.5	13.2	25.2	37.2	14.5
Suicide	E950–E959	12.3	19.9	5.1	13.4	21.5	5.6	6.6	11.0	2.5	6.2	10.8	2.1
Homicide and legal intervention	E960–E978	8.3	13.0	3.9	5.5	8.2	2.9	24.3	40.5	9.5	28.7	48.4	11.0
All other external causes	E980–E999	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.9	2.9	1.0	2.1	3.2	1.1

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Computed by the direct method, using as the standard population the age distribution of the total population of the United States as enumerated in 1940]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*All races*			*White*			*All other*					
							Total			*Black*		
	Both sexes	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*
All causes	546.1	716.8	409.4	523.1	688.7	390.6	697.8	910.4	530.0	779.9	1,024.0	589.1
Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Certain other intestinal infections 007–009	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tuberculosis 010–018	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.8	2.8	1.0	2.0	3.2	1.1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system 010–012	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.3	2.2	0.7	1.5	2.5	0.7
Other tuberculosis 013–018	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4
Whooping cough 033	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas 034–035	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Meningococcal infection 036	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Septicemia 038	4.1	4.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.0	8.4	10.3	7.1	9.7	11.9	8.1
Acute poliomyelitis 045	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles 055	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral hepatitis 070	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Syphilis 090–097	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
All other infectious and parasitic diseases 001–003,005,020–032, 037,039–041,046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	2.6	3.7	1.6	2.3	3.3	1.3	4.5	6.2	3.0	5.1	7.2	3.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	133.6	164.5	111.4	130.7	159.2	110.3	155.7	206.5	118.3	173.0	231.6	130.4
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx 140–149	2.6	4.0	1.4	2.3	3.6	1.3	4.2	7.2	1.8	4.8	8.3	2.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum 150–159	31.6	40.2	24.8	30.1	38.3	23.8	42.2	55.4	32.2	45.4	59.4	34.7
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs 160–165	38.8	60.0	22.4	38.2	58.2	22.6	43.3	73.6	20.1	49.2	84.4	22.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174–175	12.7	0.2	23.2	12.7	0.2	23.3	12.5	0.2	22.3	14.3	0.2	25.3
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs 179–187	13.0	15.1	12.6	12.3	13.9	12.2	19.4	26.3	15.4	22.0	30.6	17.0
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs 188–189	5.0	7.8	3.0	5.1	7.9	3.0	4.5	6.6	3.0	5.1	7.4	3.4
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites 170–173,190–199	17.5	21.8	14.1	17.5	21.6	14.1	17.9	22.8	14.1	19.8	25.5	15.5
Leukemia 204–208	5.0	6.4	4.0	5.1	6.5	4.1	4.4	5.5	3.5	4.6	5.9	3.7
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 200–203	7.3	9.0	5.9	7.3	9.0	5.9	7.2	8.8	5.9	7.9	9.7	6.5
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5
Diabetes mellitus 250	9.6	9.9	9.4	8.6	9.2	8.1	17.7	16.1	18.9	19.7	17.7	21.1
Nutritional deficiencies 260–269	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8
Anemias 280–285	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.1
Meningitis 320–322	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8
Major cardiovascular diseases 390–448	224.0	297.8	165.6	216.9	292.1	157.4	273.4	338.5	223.3	306.5	379.5	250.5
Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	180.5	247.7	127.3	176.1	244.5	121.7	210.4	268.4	165.8	236.2	301.0	186.8
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease 390–398	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.9
Hypertensive heart disease 402	5.3	6.0	4.5	4.0	4.6	3.4	15.1	17.4	13.3	17.8	20.5	15.5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease 404	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.9
Ischemic heart disease 410–414	125.5	177.9	84.2	126.2	180.8	82.9	116.4	150.4	90.4	128.5	164.9	100.8
Acute myocardial infarction 410	69.3	100.3	44.7	70.1	102.6	44.1	61.5	79.7	47.6	67.5	86.6	53.0
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease 411	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.8	2.5	1.3

Table 12. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1985—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Computed by the direct method, using as the standard population the age distribution of the total population of the United States as enumerated in 1940]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*All races*			*White*			*All other*					
							Total			*Black*		
	Both sexes	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*
Major cardiovascular diseases—Con.												
Diseases of heart—Con.												
Ischemic heart disease—Con.												
Angina pectoris 413	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease 412,414	54.9	75.7	38.7	54.9	76.3	38.1	53.1	68.4	41.4	58.9	75.6	46.2
Other diseases of endocardium 424	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.1	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.0
All other forms of heart disease 415–423,425–429	45.1	59.0	34.1	41.4	54.4	31.0	73.3	94.6	56.8	83.8	109.0	64.6
Hypertension with or without renal disease 401,403	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.2	4.7	5.0	4.4	5.5	6.0	5.2
Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	32.3	35.2	30.0	30.1	32.8	27.9	49.4	54.2	45.5	55.0	60.8	50.3
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage 431–432	5.6	6.3	5.0	4.9	5.4	4.4	10.5	12.6	8.8	11.5	14.0	9.6
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries 434.0,434.9	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.6	5.1	4.2	6.5	7.2	5.9	7.2	8.0	6.7
Cerebral embolism 434.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases 430,433,435–438	21.7	23.4	20.4	20.4	22.0	19.1	32.2	34.3	30.6	36.0	38.7	33.9
Atherosclerosis 440	4.0	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.6	3.5	3.9	4.4	3.4	4.3	5.1	3.8
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries 441–448	5.4	8.4	3.2	5.4	8.6	3.1	5.1	6.4	4.1	5.4	6.7	4.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	13.4	18.2	10.1	12.8	17.4	9.8	16.8	24.2	11.4	18.5	26.8	12.4
Pneumonia 480–486	13.0	17.8	9.8	12.5	17.0	9.5	16.6	23.9	11.2	18.3	26.5	12.2
Influenza 487	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	18.7	27.9	12.5	19.2	28.5	12.9	13.8	21.7	8.1	15.0	23.9	8.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified 490–491	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4
Emphysema 492	3.7	5.7	2.2	3.8	5.9	2.4	2.1	3.8	0.9	2.2	4.0	0.9
Asthma 493	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.7
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 494–496	12.9	19.9	8.3	13.4	20.4	8.7	8.7	14.7	4.4	9.4	16.3	4.7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 531–533	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.7	2.4	1.1	1.8	2.5	1.2
Appendicitis 540–543	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553,560	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	9.6	13.6	6.1	8.9	12.6	5.6	14.4	20.7	9.3	16.1	23.4	10.1
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder 574–575	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	4.9	6.1	4.0	4.2	5.4	3.4	10.6	12.3	9.4	12.0	14.1	10.5
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome 580–581	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified 582–583,587	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.6
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause 584–586,588–589	4.5	5.6	3.7	3.8	4.9	3.1	9.7	11.1	8.6	11.0	12.8	9.7
Infections of kidney 590	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hyperplasia of prostate 600	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.1	0.3	...

Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	630–676	0.1	...	0.3	0.1	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.7	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	630–638	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.2
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	640–676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.6
Congenital anomalies	740–759	5.2	5.6	4.8	5.1	5.6	4.7	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.8	6.1	5.5
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–779	7.9	8.9	6.8	6.4	7.3	5.4	14.4	15.9	12.8	16.8	18.5	15.0
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome	767–769	2.1	2.5	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.5	3.2	3.8	2.6	3.7	4.3	3.1
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	760–766,770–779	5.7	6.3	5.1	4.5	5.0	3.9	11.1	12.1	10.2	13.1	14.2	11.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	780–799	9.3	12.3	6.8	8.0	10.7	5.7	17.8	23.6	13.0	20.4	27.4	14.8
All other diseases	Residual	38.5	47.8	31.0	35.5	44.0	28.8	57.8	74.0	44.8	66.0	85.6	50.4
Accidents and adverse effects	E800–E949	34.7	51.8	18.6	34.1	50.4	18.4	39.7	62.1	20.4	41.8	66.7	20.7
Motor vehicle accidents	E810–E825	18.8	27.3	10.5	19.1	27.6	10.8	17.4	27.2	8.8	17.2	27.7	8.2
All other accidents and adverse effects	E800–E807,E826–E949	16.0	24.4	8.2	15.0	22.9	7.5	22.3	34.9	11.6	24.6	39.0	12.5
Suicide	E950–E959	11.5	18.8	4.9	12.3	19.9	5.3	6.7	11.3	2.5	6.4	11.3	2.1
Homicide and legal intervention	E960–E978	8.3	12.8	3.9	5.4	8.1	2.9	24.4	41.4	9.3	29.0	49.9	10.8
All other external causes	E980–E999	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.1	3.4	1.1

Table 13. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–85

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days–11 months) deaths per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Year	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Infant mortality rate												
1985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.3	10.6	8.0	15.8	17.2	14.4	18.2	19.9	16.5
1984	10.8	11.9	9.6	9.4	10.5	8.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.4	19.8	16.9
1983	11.2	12.3	10.0	9.7	10.8	8.6	16.8	18.3	15.2	19.2	21.1	17.2
1982	11.5	12.8	10.2	10.1	11.2	8.9	17.3	18.9	15.5	19.6	21.5	17.7
1981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.5	11.7	9.2	17.8	19.2	16.3	20.0	21.7	18.3
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	11.0	12.3	9.6	19.1	20.7	17.5	21.4	23.3	19.4
1979	13.1	14.5	11.6	11.4	12.8	9.9	19.8	21.5	18.1	21.8	23.7	19.8
1978	13.8	15.3	12.2	12.0	13.4	10.6	21.1	23.1	18.9	23.1	25.4	20.8
1977	14.1	15.8	12.4	12.3	13.9	10.7	21.7	23.7	19.6	23.6	25.9	21.3
1976	15.2	16.8	13.6	13.3	14.8	11.7	23.5	25.5	21.4	25.5	27.8	23.2
1975	16.1	17.9	14.2	14.2	15.9	12.3	24.2	26.2	22.2	26.2	28.3	24.0
1970	20.0	22.4	17.5	17.8	20.0	15.4	30.9	34.2	27.5	32.6	36.2	29.0
1960	26.0	29.3	22.6	22.9	26.0	19.6	43.2	47.9	38.5	44.3	49.1	39.4
1950	29.2	32.8	25.5	26.8	30.2	23.1	44.5	48.9	39.9	43.9	48.3	39.4
1940	47.0	52.5	41.3	43.2	48.3	37.8	73.8	82.2	65.2	72.9	81.1	64.6
Neonatal mortality rate												
1985	7.0	7.8	6.1	6.1	6.9	5.3	10.3	11.3	9.4	12.1	13.2	10.9
1984	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.2	6.8	5.5	10.2	11.0	9.5	11.8	12.7	10.9
1983	7.3	8.0	6.5	6.4	7.1	5.7	10.8	11.7	9.7	12.4	13.6	11.2
1982	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.8	7.5	6.0	11.3	12.4	10.3	13.1	14.3	11.8
1981	8.0	8.8	7.2	7.1	7.8	6.3	11.8	12.8	10.9	13.4	14.6	12.3
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.5	8.3	6.6	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.1	15.3	12.8
1979	8.9	9.8	7.9	7.9	8.8	6.9	12.9	13.9	11.8	14.3	15.5	13.1
1978	9.5	10.5	8.4	8.4	9.3	7.4	14.0	15.5	12.4	15.5	17.2	13.7
1977	9.9	11.0	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.6	14.7	16.0	13.3	16.1	17.6	14.5
1976	10.9	12.0	9.7	9.7	10.7	8.5	16.3	17.7	14.9	17.9	19.5	16.3
1975	11.6	12.9	10.2	10.4	11.7	9.0	16.8	18.2	15.3	18.3	19.8	16.8
1970	15.1	17.0	13.1	13.8	15.5	11.9	21.4	23.9	18.9	22.8	25.4	20.1
1960	18.7	21.2	16.1	17.2	19.7	14.7	26.9	30.0	23.6	27.8	31.1	24.5
1950	20.5	23.3	17.5	19.4	22.2	16.4	27.5	30.8	24.2	27.8	31.1	24.4
1940	28.8	32.6	24.7	27.2	30.9	23.3	39.7	44.9	34.5	39.9	44.8	34.9
Postneonatal mortality rate												
1985	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.7	5.5	6.0	5.0	6.1	6.7	5.6
1984	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.7	2.8	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.5	7.1	5.9
1983	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.9	6.0	6.6	5.4	6.8	7.4	6.1
1982	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	2.8	5.9	6.5	5.3	6.6	7.3	5.9
1981	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.0	6.0	6.5	5.4	6.6	7.1	6.0
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.6	7.2	6.0	7.3	7.9	6.6
1979	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.9	7.6	6.3	7.5	8.2	6.7
1978	4.3	4.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.6	8.2	7.0
1977	4.2	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.1	7.0	7.7	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.8
1976	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.2	7.2	7.8	6.5	7.6	8.4	6.9
1975	4.5	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.2
1970	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	9.5	10.3	8.6	9.9	10.8	8.9
1960	7.3	8.1	6.5	5.7	6.3	4.9	16.4	17.8	14.8	16.5	18.0	14.9
1950	8.7	9.4	8.0	7.4	8.0	6.7	16.9	18.1	15.7	16.1	17.2	15.0
1940	18.3	19.9	16.6	16.0	17.5	14.5	34.1	37.3	30.7	33.0	36.4	29.7

Table 14. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 live births]

Rank order	*Cause of death* (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)		*Number*	*Rate*
...	All causes		40,030	1,064.5
1	Congenital anomalies	740–759	8,561	227.7
2	Sudden infant death syndrome	798.0	5,315	141.3
3	Respiratory distress syndrome	769	3,691	98.2
4	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight	765	3,257	86.6
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	761	1,335	35.5
6	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia	768	1,158	30.8
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period	771	955	25.4
8	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes	762	891	23.7
9	Accidents and adverse effects	E800–E949	890	23.7
10	Pneumonia and influenza	480–487	705	18.7
...	All other causes	Residual	13,272	352.9

Table 15. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes by race: United States, 1985

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*All races*	*White*	*All other*		*All races*	*White*	*All other*	
			Total	*Black*			*Total*	*Black*
	Number				Rate			
All causes	40,030	27,864	12,166	11,063	1,064.5	931.4	1,581.7	1,819.0
Certain intestinal infections 008–009	98	51	47	44	2.6	1.7	6.1	7.2
Whooping cough 033	3	1	2	2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Meningococcal infection 036	69	54	15	14	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.3
Septicemia 038	303	191	112	109	8.1	6.4	14.6	17.9
Viral diseases 045–079	105	71	34	30	2.8	2.4	4.4	4.9
Congenital syphilis 090	7	4	3	2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases 001–007, 010–032,034–035,037,039–041,080–088,091–139	135	81	54	48	3.6	2.7	7.0	7.9
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	114	93	21	19	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.1
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature 210–239	61	50	11	9	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5
Diseases of thymus gland 254	5	4	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Cystic fibrosis 277.0	17	17	-	-	0.5	0.6	-	-
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	77	46	31	27	2.0	1.5	4.0	4.4
Meningitis 320–322	257	155	102	87	6.8	5.2	13.3	14.3
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs 323–389	465	347	118	100	12.4	11.6	15.3	16.4
Acute upper respiratory infections 460–465	57	33	24	23	1.5	1.1	3.1	3.8
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis 466,490–491	104	77	27	25	2.8	2.6	3.5	4.1
Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	705	443	262	237	18.7	14.8	34.1	39.0
Pneumonia 480–486	698	439	259	235	18.6	14.7	33.7	38.6
Influenza 487	7	4	3	2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Remainder of diseases of respiratory system 470–478,492–519	473	303	170	156	12.6	10.1	22.1	25.6
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia 550–553,560	81	61	20	18	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.0
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis 535,555–558	104	55	49	44	2.8	1.8	6.4	7.2
Remainder of diseases of digestive system 520–534,536–543,562–579	225	145	80	67	6.0	4.8	10.4	11.0
Congenital anomalies 740–759	8,561	6,898	1,663	1,419	227.7	230.6	216.2	233.3
Anencephalus and similar anomalies 740	691	603	88	59	18.4	20.2	11.4	9.7
Spina bifida 741	95	82	13	13	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.1
Congenital hydrocephalus 742.3	203	146	57	48	5.4	4.9	7.4	7.9
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye 742.0–742.2,742.4–742.9,743	274	223	51	43	7.3	7.5	6.6	7.1
Congenital anomalies of heart 745–746	2,585	2,069	516	442	68.7	69.2	67.1	72.7
Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system 747	689	520	169	156	18.3	17.4	22.0	25.6
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system 748	1,094	868	226	200	29.1	29.0	29.4	32.9
Congenital anomalies of digestive system 749–751	150	123	27	25	4.0	4.1	3.5	4.1
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system 752–753	509	419	90	84	13.5	14.0	11.7	13.8
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system 754–756	644	538	106	85	17.1	18.0	13.8	14.0
Down's syndrome 758.0	74	60	14	11	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
Other chromosomal anomalies 758.1–758.9	792	641	151	123	21.1	21.4	19.6	20.2
All other and unspecified congenital anomalies 744,757,759	761	606	155	130	20.2	20.3	20.2	21.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	19,068	12,520	6,548	6,140	507.1	418.5	851.3	1,009.5
Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy 760	105	70	35	32	2.8	2.3	4.6	5.3
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy 761	1,335	912	423	399	35.5	30.5	55.0	65.6
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes 762	891	650	241	225	23.7	21.7	31.3	37.0
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery 763	80	60	20	18	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition 764	36	21	15	15	1.0	0.7	2.0	2.5
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight 765	3,257	1,864	1,393	1,325	86.6	62.3	181.1	217.9
Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight 766	1	-	1	-	0.0	-	0.1	-
Birth trauma 767	329	222	107	99	8.7	7.4	13.9	16.3

Table 15. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes by race: United States, 1985—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*All races*	*White*	*All other*		*All races*	*White*	*All other*	
			Total	*Black*			*Total*	*Black*
	Number				Rate			
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period—Con.								
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia 768	1,158	780	378	354	30.8	26.1	49.1	58.2
Fetal distress in liveborn infant 768.2–768.4	225	163	62	54	6.0	5.4	8.1	8.9
Birth asphyxia 768.5–768.9	933	617	316	300	24.8	20.6	41.1	49.3
Respiratory distress syndrome 769	3,691	2,708	983	911	98.2	90.5	127.8	149.8
Other respiratory conditions of newborn 770	3,746	2,511	1,235	1,135	99.6	83.9	160.6	186.6
Infections specific to the perinatal period 771	955	652	303	289	25.4	21.8	39.4	47.5
Neonatal hemorrhage 772	369	239	130	125	9.8	8.0	16.9	20.6
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice 773–774	51	37	14	10	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.6
Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus 775.0–775.1	8	6	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn 776.0	9	9	-	-	0.2	0.3	-	-
All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period 775.2–775.9,776.1–779	3,047	1,779	1,268	1,201	81.0	59.5	164.8	197.5
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	5,945	4,118	1,827	1,606	158.1	137.7	237.5	264.1
Sudden infant death syndrome 798.0	5,315	3,757	1,558	1,357	141.3	125.6	202.6	223.1
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions 780–797,798.1–799	630	361	269	249	16.8	12.1	35.0	40.9
Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	890	626	264	227	23.7	20.9	34.3	37.3
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocation . . . E911–E912	170	112	58	50	4.5	3.7	7.5	8.2
Accidental mechanical suffocation E913	171	141	30	29	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.8
Other accidental causes and adverse effects E800–E910,E914–E949	549	373	176	148	14.6	12.5	22.9	24.3
Homicide E960–E969	200	121	79	75	5.3	4.0	10.3	12.3
Child battering and other maltreatment E967	63	37	26	26	1.7	1.2	3.4	4.3
Other homicide E960–E966,E968–E969	137	84	53	49	3.6	2.8	6.9	8.1
All other causes . . . . . Residual	1,901	1,299	602	534	50.6	43.4	78.3	87.8

Table 16. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes by race: United States, 1985

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, category numbers 630–676 of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975*. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	*All races*	*White*	*All other*		*All races*	*White*	*All other*	
			Total	*Black*			*Total*	*Black*
	Number				Rate			
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–676	295	156	139	124	7.8	5.2	18.1	20.4
Pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–638	49	19	30	28	1.3	0.6	3.9	4.6
Ectopic pregnancy 633	33	11	22	21	0.9	0.4	2.9	3.5
Spontaneous abortion 634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legally induced abortion 635	2	-	2	2	0.1	-	0.3	0.3
Illegally induced abortion 636	1	1	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome 630–632,637–638	13	7	6	5	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8
Direct obstetric causes 640–646,651–676	232	127	105	92	6.2	4.2	13.7	15.1
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth 640–641,666	40	21	19	15	1.1	0.7	2.5	2.5
Toxemia of pregnancy 642.4–642.9,643	33	16	17	15	0.9	0.5	2.2	2.5
Obstructed labor 660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complications of the puerperium 670–676	91	55	36	32	2.4	1.8	4.7	5.3
Other direct obstetric causes 642.0–642.3,644–646,651–659,661–665,667–669	68	35	33	30	1.8	1.2	4.3	4.9
Indirect obstetric causes 647–648	14	10	4	4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7
Delivery in a completely normal case 650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 17. Total deaths and death rates, and infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States: 1985

Race, sex, and area	Total deaths		Infant deaths (under 1 year)		Neonatal deaths (under 28 days)	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]
United States	2,086,440	873.9	40,030	10.6	26,179	7.0
Male	1,097,758	945.0	22,958	11.9	14,948	7.8
Female	988,682	806.6	17,072	9.3	11,231	6.1
White	1,819,054	897.1	27,864	9.3	18,233	6.1
Male	950,455	960.0	16,218	10.6	10,536	6.9
Female	868,599	837.1	11,646	8.0	7,697	5.3
All other	267,386	743.3	12,166	15.8	7,946	10.3
Male	147,303	858.6	6,740	17.2	4,412	11.3
Female	120,083	638.1	5,426	14.4	3,534	9.4
Black	244,207	845.7	11,063	18.2	7,340	12.1
Male	133,610	976.8	6,127	19.9	4,075	13.2
Female	110,597	727.7	4,936	16.5	3,265	10.9
New England	117,975	932.1	1,654	9.2	1,207	6.7
Maine	11,420	979.4	154	9.1	110	6.5
New Hampshire	8,483	849.1	144	9.3	98	6.3
Vermont	4,662	871.4	68	8.5	43	5.4
Massachusetts	55,593	955.4	743	9.1	535	6.5
Rhode Island	9,647	997.6	107	8.2	78	6.0
Connecticut	28,170	888.4	438	10.0	343	7.8
Middle Atlantic	367,099	987.6	5,676	10.8	3,903	7.4
New York	172,117	969.9	2,791	10.8	1,912	7.4
New Jersey	71,128	940.7	1,119	10.6	764	7.2
Pennsylvania	123,854	1,043.9	1,766	11.0	1,227	7.6
East North Central	369,629	887.5	6,912	10.9	4,612	7.3
Ohio	98,941	920.6	1,660	10.3	1,082	6.7
Indiana	48,195	876.3	883	10.9	604	7.5
Illinois	102,279	886.5	2,123	11.7	1,441	8.0
Michigan	78,722	866.2	1,572	11.4	1,070	7.8
Wisconsin	41,492	868.8	674	9.1	415	5.6
West North Central	162,194	923.9	2,609	9.5	1,633	5.9
Minnesota	34,801	830.2	594	8.8	366	5.4
Iowa	27,834	966.1	391	9.5	243	5.9
Missouri	50,368	1,000.4	789	10.2	500	6.5
North Dakota	5,628	821.6	100	8.5	63	5.4
South Dakota	6,603	932.6	120	9.9	65	5.4
Nebraska	14,903	928.5	246	9.6	159	6.2
Kansas	22,057	900.3	369	9.3	237	6.0
South Atlantic	363,649	904.3	7,261	12.1	4,938	8.2
Delaware	5,475	880.2	142	14.8	102	10.6
Maryland	36,620	833.6	808	11.9	556	8.2
District of Columbia	6,981	1,120.5	205	20.8	157	15.9
Virginia	45,277	794.1	989	11.5	695	8.1
West Virginia	19,444	1,003.8	259	10.7	177	7.3
North Carolina	52,988	846.3	1,051	11.8	695	7.8
South Carolina	27,099	812.6	738	14.2	519	10.0
Georgia	48,657	814.3	1,222	12.7	829	8.6
Florida	121,108	1,065.6	1,847	11.3	1,208	7.4
East South Central	140,385	927.7	2,701	12.1	1,762	7.9
Kentucky	34,865	935.0	594	11.2	396	7.5
Tennessee	43,226	906.8	759	11.4	503	7.5
Alabama	37,603	934.9	752	12.6	496	8.3
Mississippi	24,691	944.6	596	13.7	367	8.4
West South Central	209,284	788.6	4,968	10.4	3,144	6.6
Arkansas	24,137	1,022.8	409	11.6	249	7.1
Louisiana	37,029	825.4	968	11.9	629	7.7
Oklahoma	29,782	900.8	577	10.9	363	6.8
Texas	118,336	722.2	3,014	9.8	1,903	6.2
Mountain	88,021	687.8	2,317	9.8	1,344	5.7
Montana	6,724	815.0	139	10.3	68	5.0
Idaho	7,115	708.7	183	10.4	111	6.3
Wyoming	3,279	642.9	114	12.2	60	6.4
Colorado	20,236	625.7	519	9.4	302	5.5

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 17. Total deaths and death rates, and infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States: 1985—Con.

Race, sex, and area	Total deaths		Infant deaths (under 1 year)		Neonatal deaths (under 28 days)	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]
Mountain—Con.						
New Mexico	9,763	672.8	295	10.6	174	6.3
Arizona	24,619	771.5	577	9.7	352	5.9
Utah	9,049	550.1	360	9.6	204	5.4
Nevada	7,236	772.3	130	8.5	73	4.8
Pacific	268,204	765.7	5,932	9.7	3,636	5.9
Washington	34,504	782.8	752	10.7	435	6.2
Oregon	23,896	889.7	389	9.9	209	5.3
California	201,911	766.0	4,490	9.5	2,820	6.0
Alaska	2,068	396.2	139	10.8	65	5.1
Hawaii	5,825	554.2	162	8.8	107	5.8

[1] Per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area.
[2] Per 1,000 live births in each race-sex group and area.

NOTE: Caution should be used in comparing crude death rates by State. Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area.

Table 18. Deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1988

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975*]

Race, sex, and area	*Diseases of heart (390–398,402, 404–429)*		*Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140–208)*		*Cerebrovascular diseases (430–438)*		*Accidents and adverse effects (E800–E949)*		*Motor vehicle accidents (E810–E825)*		*Suicide (E950–E959)*	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	771,169	323.0	461,563	193.3	153,050	64.1	93,457	39.1	45,901	19.2	29,453	12.3
Male	398,208	342.8	246,914	212.6	60,780	52.3	64,160	55.2	32,443	27.9	23,145	19.9
Female	372,961	304.3	214,649	175.1	92,270	75.3	29,297	23.9	13,458	11.0	6,308	5.1
White	688,152	339.4	405,727	200.1	133,032	65.6	79,011	39.0	39,689	19.6	27,087	13.4
Male	355,374	358.9	215,079	217.2	51,965	52.5	53,856	54.4	27,894	28.2	21,256	21.5
Female	332,778	320.7	190,648	183.7	81,067	78.1	25,155	24.2	11,795	11.4	5,831	5.6
All other	83,017	230.8	55,836	155.2	20,018	55.6	14,446	40.2	6,212	17.3	2,366	6.6
Male	42,834	249.7	31,835	185.6	8,815	51.4	10,304	60.1	4,549	26.5	1,889	11.0
Female	40,183	213.5	24,001	127.5	11,203	59.5	4,142	22.0	1,663	8.8	477	2.5
Black	76,684	265.5	50,906	176.3	18,341	63.5	12,207	42.3	4,916	17.0	1,795	6.2
Male	38,982	285.0	29,028	212.2	8,000	58.5	8,752	64.0	3,659	26.7	1,481	10.8
Female	37,702	248.1	21,878	143.9	10,341	68.0	3,455	22.7	1,257	8.3	314	2.1
New England	44,526	351.8	27,941	220.8	8,005	63.2	4,114	32.5	1,898	15.0	1,287	10.2
Maine	4,305	369.2	2,592	222.3	786	67.4	436	37.4	211	18.1	165	14.2
New Hampshire	3,041	304.4	2,105	210.7	595	59.6	354	35.4	176	17.6	135	13.5
Vermont	1,740	325.2	1,012	189.2	335	62.6	210	39.3	108	20.2	76	14.2
Massachusetts	21,002	360.9	13,058	224.4	3,785	65.0	1,856	31.9	810	13.9	530	9.1
Rhode Island	3,699	382.5	2,345	242.5	637	65.9	268	27.7	112	11.6	97	10.0
Connecticut	10,739	338.7	6,829	215.4	1,867	58.9	990	31.2	481	15.2	284	9.0
Middle Atlantic	148,331	399.1	83,029	223.4	23,081	62.1	11,759	31.6	5,014	13.5	3,238	8.7
New York	71,512	403.0	37,940	213.8	10,326	58.2	5,333	30.1	2,176	12.3	1,200	6.8
New Jersey	27,883	368.8	17,070	225.8	4,532	59.9	2,266	30.0	1,015	13.4	600	7.9
Pennsylvania	48,936	412.5	28,019	236.2	8,223	69.3	4,160	35.1	1,823	15.4	1,438	12.1
East North Central	143,283	344.0	82,651	198.4	27,258	65.4	14,050	33.7	6,932	16.6	4,917	11.8
Ohio	38,245	355.9	22,352	208.0	7,081	65.9	3,496	32.5	1,657	15.4	1,284	11.9
Indiana	17,776	323.2	10,858	197.4	4,138	75.2	2,017	36.7	1,066	19.4	651	11.8
Illinois	40,502	351.0	22,845	198.0	7,169	62.1	3,775	32.7	1,752	15.2	1,281	11.1
Michigan	30,650	337.3	17,306	190.4	5,536	60.9	3,220	35.4	1,684	18.5	1,090	12.0
Wisconsin	16,110	337.3	9,290	194.5	3,334	69.8	1,542	32.3	773	16.2	611	12.8
West North Central	59,967	341.6	34,663	197.4	13,113	74.7	6,820	38.8	3,173	18.1	2,100	12.0
Minnesota	12,160	290.1	7,563	180.4	3,152	75.2	1,547	36.9	676	16.1	459	10.9
Iowa	10,677	370.6	6,125	212.6	2,306	80.0	1,104	38.3	523	18.2	335	11.6
Missouri	16,521	367.8	10,779	214.1	3,835	76.2	2,012	40.0	945	18.8	671	13.3
North Dakota	2,154	314.5	1,216	177.5	460	67.2	227	33.1	103	15.0	84	12.3
South Dakota	2,581	364.5	1,363	192.5	524	74.0	328	46.3	147	20.8	81	11.4
Nebraska	5,580	347.7	3,110	193.8	1,147	71.5	589	36.7	261	16.3	178	11.1
Kansas	8,294	338.5	4,507	184.0	1,689	68.9	1,013	41.3	518	21.1	292	11.9
South Atlantic	130,672	324.9	81,640	203.0	28,057	69.8	17,661	43.9	9,069	22.6	5,346	13.3
Delaware	2,060	331.2	1,303	209.5	290	46.6	218	35.0	119	19.1	59	9.5
Maryland	13,120	298.7	8,764	199.5	2,276	51.8	1,570	35.7	766	17.4	497	11.3
District of Columbia	2,120	340.3	1,593	255.7	441	70.8	226	36.3	56	9.0	39	6.3
Virginia	16,046	281.4	10,463	183.5	3,511	61.6	2,177	38.2	998	17.5	751	13.2
West Virginia	7,774	401.3	4,138	213.6	1,364	70.4	896	46.3	443	22.9	253	13.1
North Carolina	19,066	304.5	11,161	178.3	4,630	73.9	2,960	47.3	1,518	24.2	782	12.5
South Carolina	9,526	285.6	5,646	169.3	2,436	73.0	1,663	49.9	924	27.7	393	11.8
Georgia	16,558	277.1	10,040	168.0	4,249	71.1	2,841	47.5	1,440	24.1	734	12.3
Florida	44,402	390.7	28,532	251.1	8,860	78.0	5,110	45.0	2,805	24.7	1,838	16.2
East South Central	50,713	335.1	29,392	194.2	11,534	76.2	7,231	47.8	3,569	23.6	1,775	11.7
Kentucky	13,062	350.3	7,495	201.0	2,680	71.9	1,597	42.8	731	19.6	482	12.9
Tennessee	15,781	331.0	9,206	193.1	3,573	75.0	2,207	46.3	1,137	23.9	590	12.4
Alabama	13,094	325.6	7,963	198.0	3,288	81.8	1,974	49.1	1,013	25.2	430	10.7
Mississippi	8,776	335.7	4,728	180.9	1,993	76.2	1,453	55.6	688	26.3	273	10.4

See note at end of table.

Table 18. Deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, and State; and by race and sex for the United States, 1985—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the *Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases, 1975*]

Race, sex, and area	Diseases of heart (390–398,402, 404–429)		Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140–208)		Cerebrovascular diseases (430–438)		Accidents and adverse effects (E800–E949)		Motor vehicle accidents (E810–E825)		Suicide (E950–E959)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
West South Central	73,753	277.9	43,379	163.5	15,987	60.2	11,935	45.0	6,148	23.2	3,596	13.6
Arkansas	9,041	383.1	5,019	212.7	2,071	87.8	1,198	50.8	583	24.7	316	13.4
Louisiana	13,179	293.8	8,232	183.5	2,646	59.0	2,074	46.2	991	22.1	586	13.1
Oklahoma	11,236	339.9	6,132	185.5	2,489	75.3	1,534	46.4	775	23.4	478	14.5
Texas	40,297	245.9	23,996	146.5	8,781	53.6	7,129	43.5	3,799	23.2	2,216	13.5
Mountain	28,471	222.6	18,147	141.8	5,674	44.3	5,840	45.6	3,145	24.6	2,214	17.3
Montana	2,215	268.5	1,443	174.9	512	62.1	418	50.7	210	25.5	144	17.5
Idaho	2,440	243.0	1,418	141.2	590	58.8	486	48.4	257	25.6	135	13.4
Wyoming	1,064	208.6	593	116.3	196	38.4	265	52.0	130	25.5	115	22.5
Colorado	6,416	198.4	4,024	124.4	1,297	40.1	1,274	39.4	619	19.1	581	18.0
New Mexico	2,798	192.8	1,911	131.7	587	40.5	825	56.9	504	34.7	254	17.5
Arizona	7,971	249.8	5,545	173.8	1,467	46.0	1,526	47.8	869	27.2	560	17.5
Utah	3,082	187.4	1,523	92.6	646	39.3	635	38.6	342	20.8	215	13.1
Nevada	2,495	266.3	1,690	180.4	379	40.4	411	43.9	214	22.8	210	22.4
Pacific	91,443	261.1	60,721	173.4	20,341	58.1	14,047	40.1	6,953	19.9	4,980	14.2
Washington	11,799	267.7	7,934	180.0	2,659	60.3	1,671	37.9	797	18.1	615	14.0
Oregon	8,294	308.8	5,389	200.6	1,995	74.3	1,234	45.9	610	22.7	418	15.6
California	69,062	262.0	45,556	172.8	15,159	57.5	10,424	39.5	5,291	20.1	3,780	14.3
Alaska	419	80.3	398	76.2	94	18.0	438	83.9	126	24.1	73	14.0
Hawaii	1,869	177.8	1,444	137.4	434	41.3	280	26.6	129	12.3	94	8.9

NOTE: Caution should be used in comparing crude death rates by State. Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area.

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data shown in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) from copies of the original certificates received from the State registration offices, and on State-coded data provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). In 1985 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 1985 on computer tape to NCHS. The following 19 States in the VSCP submitted precoded medical data for all deaths on computer tape: Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin. The remaining 31 VSCP States and the District of Columbia submitted copies of the original certificates from which NCHS coded the medical data. For 1985 all States submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

Data for the United States as a whole refer to events occurring within the United States. Data shown for geographic areas are by place of residence. Beginning with 1970, mortality statistics exclude deaths of nonresidents of the United States. All data exclude fetal deaths.

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented here were compiled in accordance with the World Health Organization regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death by the current *Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Disease, Injuries, and Causes of Death.*

Causes of death for 1979–85 were classified according to the Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases (World Health Organization, 1977). For earlier years causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use, as follows: 1968–78, Eighth Revision; 1958–67, Seventh Revision; and 1949–57, Sixth Revision. Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. Consequently, cause-of-death comparisons between revisions require consideration of the comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios between the Eighth and Ninth Revisions, between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions, and between the Sixth and Seventh Revisions may be found in other NCHS reports (NCHS, 1965, 1975, 1980).

Besides specifying the classification, the World Health Organization (WHO) regulations outline the form of medical certification and the procedures to be used in coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of Part 2a of the *NCHS Instruction Manual* (NCHS).

In this report, tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as the disease or injury that initiated the train of events leading directly to death or as the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury. It is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), and associated selection rules. In general, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death.

AIDS—The above discussion of cause-of-death information reported on death certificates is especially useful in interpreting mortality statistics relating to the category Deficiency of cell-mediated immunity (ICD No. 279.1). In 1985, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection (formerly referred to as HTLV–III/LAV infection), when reported on the death certificate, were assigned to this category, as were other diseases classifiable as deficiency of cell-mediated immunity. The category ICD No. 279.1 was selected as the underlying cause of death in 1985 for a total of 3,104 death certificates. On an additional 2,936 death certificates, conditions classifiable to category ICD No. 279.1 were reported, but ICD rules gave preference to other categories (for example, Pneumocystosis (ICD–9 No. 136.3)) in selecting the underlying cause of death.

The WHO selection rules for underlying cause of death were developed prior to the identification of AIDS in 1981, and these rules often select categories other than ICD No. 279.1 as the underlying cause. Although ICD No. 279.1 was used to code other conditions classifiable as deficiency of cell-mediated immunity, it is believed that HIV infection was involved in most of the 6,040 deaths where conditions classifiable to ICD No. 279.1 were reported, irrespective of whether ICD No. 279.1 was selected as the underlying cause of death. The categories and rules for classifying HIV infection as reported on the death certificate have been revised and were implemented with deaths occurring in 1987. It may be noted that as of June 15, 1987, the Centers for Disease Control received reports of 5,642 deaths due to AIDS in the United States for 1985; this figure may underestimate true mortality by 10–30 percent (Centers for Disease Control, 1987).

Population bases for computing rates

The population used for computing rates shown in this report (furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census) represents the population residing in the specified area. Death rates for

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

1985 are based on populations estimated as of July 1, 1985 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1986, 1987). The estimates are based on the 1980 census count. The 1980 census counts by race were modified to be consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for death data. The modification procedures are discussed in detail in a report of the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982).

Population estimates used to compute death rates for both 1984 and 1985 incorporate new estimation procedures for net migration and net undocumented immigration. Death rates for 1985 are comparable with those for 1984 but are not strictly comparable with those of previous years. For additional detail, see the 1984 *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics* and a report of the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1985).

Infant mortality rates shown in figure 5 and tables E, 13, 14, 15, and 17 are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life; they are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Infant mortality rates use the number of live births in the denominator to approximate the population at risk of dying before the first birthday.

In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates shown in figure 2 and tables A, 2, 5, and 9 are based on the estimated population under 1 year of age. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the midyear population of persons under 1 year of age (estimated from births occurring in the 12-month period ending with June) and are presented as rates per 100,000 population in this age group. Due to differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

Cause-of-death rankings

The cause-of-death rankings shown in tables B–D and tables 5–7 are based on the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death; the cause-of-death ranking for infants in table 14 is based on the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death.

The group titles Major cardiovascular diseases and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 72 Selected Causes; Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death. In addition, category titles that begin with the words "Other" and "All other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked (for example, Tuberculosis), its component parts (in this case, Tuberculosis of respiratory system and Other tuberculosis) are not ranked.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Age-adjusted rates

The age-adjusted rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying the age-specific death rate for a given cause of death to the standard population distributed by age. The total population as enumerated in 1940 was selected as the standard. The rates for the total population and for each race-sex group were adjusted separately, by using the same standard population. The age-adjusted rates were based on 10-year age groups. It is important not to compare age-adjusted death rates with crude rates.

Random variation

Although the mortality data in this report (except data for 1972) are not subject to sampling error, they may be affected by random variation in the number of deaths involved. When the number of events is small (perhaps less than 100) and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting the data. Such infrequent events may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. For this distribution, a simple approximation may be used to estimate the confidence interval, as follows:

If N is the number of registered deaths in the population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 (95-percent confidence interval) that

1. $N - 2\sqrt{N}$ and $N + 2\sqrt{N}$ covers the "true" number of events.
2. $R - 2\frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$ and $R + 2\frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$ covers the "true" rate.

If the rate R corresponding to N events is compared with the rate S corresponding to M events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant if it exceeds

$$2\sqrt{\frac{R^2}{N} + \frac{S^2}{M}}$$

Additional information on random variation may be found in the Technical Appendix of *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume II, Mortality, Part A, 1983.

Infant and maternal mortality rates—Comparisons made in the text between infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates, unless otherwise specified, have passed the hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance, as described above. Lack of comment in the text about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant.

Life tables

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (NCHS, 1966).